All the News
For Twelve Cents
Per Week.
Try
THE MORNING STAR,

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLOSING OUT

The Entire Stock of

$20,000

Worth of

SHOES

To be Sold

At Cost.

All Goods Marked In Plain Figures.

The Entire Stock Must be Sold In 30 Days.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf and vici Kid Shoes, Lace or Congress, Former Price $5.00, Cost $3.60

Men's hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all styles toes, former price $4.00, cost $2.75.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all styles toes, former price $3.00, cost $2.25.

Men's Fine Calf Shoes, former price $2.50, cost $1.75.

Men's fine Satin Calf Shoes, former price $2.00, cost $1.50.

Men's $1.50 Shoes, cost $1.10.

Men's $1.25 Shoes, cost 93c.

Ladies' Hand-Sewed Dongola Button Shoes, common sense Opera Toe and Patent Tip, former price $3, cost $2.20.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and Patent Tip, former price $2.50, cost $1.87

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and Patent Tip, former price $2.00, cost $1.37.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and patent Tip, former price $1.50, cost $1.15.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and patent Tip, former price $1.25, cost 88c.

Misses' Dongola Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.75, cost $1.25.

Misses' Dongola Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.50, cost $1.10.

Misses' Dongola Patent Tip spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.25, cost 88c.

Misses' Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.00, cost 65c.

Child's Dongola Spring Heel Button Shoes, Patent Tip, former price $1.25, cost 83c.

Child's Dongola Spring Heel Patent Tip Button Shoes, former price $1, cost 75c.

Child's Dongola Patent Tip spring Heel Button Shoes, former price 75c, cost 55c.

Child's Grain Spring Heel School Shoes, former price 75c, cost 55c.

Infant Shoes, former price 75c, cost 66c.

Infant Shoes, former price 50c, cost 35c.

Boys' Calf Shoes, Lace, former price $1.75, cost 1.37.

Boys' Calf Shoes, Lace, former price $1.50, cost 1 15.

Boys' Shoes, Lace, former price $1.25, cost one dollar.

Boys' Shoes, Lace, former price $1, cost 88c.

Ladies' Slippers at Cost.

Men's Low Shoes at Cost.

Now is your chance to secure a Bargain in Shoes.

All Goods marked in plain figures.

Any person wishing to purchase the entire Stock, fixtures and good will can do so by calling at the store.

A. Shrier,

108 Market Street.

arch 1 tf

# THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVI.—NO. 2. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, MARCH 24, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,698

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street.

Watch Daily Bulletin on Our Windows.

We Set the Pace.

No combination of words in fine phrases can add force to the plain statement that we are selling many new and seasonable goods at Half Value.

Dress Goods,

Silks,

Wash Fabrics,

Kid Gloves,

Corsets,

Muslin Underwear,

Ladies' Capes,

Children's Reefer

Mattings,

Shades,

LACE CURTAINS,

Will be sold the trade at lower prices than ever before.

We have made great improvement for this Spring's business, and the results we are getting demonstrate to us how much our efforts are being appreciated.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

EVERY LADY

Should own a

Wheeler & Wilson

Sewing

Machine.

The New Improved

No. 9

WHEELER & WILSON

Sewing Machine

Is the Best on Earth.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street.

mch 24 tf

WE

DO not sell Imitations or Substitutes—Only the

GENUINE ARTICLE.

When you buy for less than the regular price, ook well into the

Freshness, Purity and Genuineness

Of the article. Medicine bought of

JAMES D. NUTT.

CURES EVERY TIME.

Telephone 150. march 24 tf

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WIL-

mington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwelling for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash paid on improved city real estate

june 24 tf

## OUTLINES.

May lead to war—Great Britain's demands upon the Nicaraguan Government; may seize territory in violation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty; serious complications. —— A slanderer whipped by women at Alexandria, Va., and a lawyer gets on his knees. — New York bank statement. —— From Massachusetts—the negro organ in Boston scores the visiting committee for its treatment of the negro who went with them. —— Two men sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for sending indecent literature through the mails. —— A new Spanish Ministry formed. —— Washington news—movements of naval vessels; the Allianca affair. —— Foreign news of interest. —— Bold highwaymen—attempt to hold up and rob a city councilman of Baltimore. —— S. A. L. boycott—arguments in the injunction case before Judge Lumpkin at Atlanta. —— Racing yachts—a drifting match that will be sailed next Wednesday. —— Cut-rate on the S. A. L. from Washington to Atlanta. —— Meeting of the Virginia State Base Ball League. —— Base ball games played yesterday. —— Chicago grain and provision market. ——Cotton spots and futures. —— N.Y. markets: Money on call 2@2½ per cent.; cotton steady; middling gulf 6 9-16 cts; middling uplands 6 5-16 cents; Southern flour quiet but steady; common to fair extra $1.90@2.75; good to choice do. $2 80@3 35; wheat quiet, firm and ¾c higher; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 60 cents; afloat 57½ cents; corn dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 56 cents; afloat 57¼ cents; spirits turpentine dull but steady at 36½@37 cents; rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1.60@1 65.

A man who killed himself in New York a few days ago is said to have built or repaired nearly all the street hand-organs in this country. The avenging Nemesis came at last, and made him his own executioner.

The $250,000,000 of gold demanded of China by Japan is said to be more than China collects in customs in three years. It is not unlikely that China may find it necessary to sell some of her real estate.

Judge Lochren, Commissioner of Pensions, estimates that there will be no decrease in the pensions during the next three years. If at that time the Republicans should have control of the national Government, we may look for an increase.

The severe freezes of the past Winter not only froze the oranges in Florida, but killed the trees, thousands of which are now being cut down and will have to be replaced with young trees, which will not come in bearing for four or five years, so the probabilities are for short orange crops from Florida for several years.

The Board of Health of the town of Poughkeepsie, is a humane body. It recently sent a child suffering with diphtheria to the pest house, which seems to have been in charge of no one, where it stood shivering for an hour, unable to get in, until a man passing kicked in the door and built a fire. A short term in the pest house might improve that Board.

The Duchess of Leinster, whose death was reported last Wednesday, is said to have had a complexion that every other woman envied. It was perfect, attributed to the fact that when a child her mother never permitted her to use water in washing her face, but required her to use milk, which she continued to do when grown.

It wasn't Mark Twain but some Chicago joker who sent ex-Queen Liloukilani that gorgeously bound volume containing the report of the Chicago Board of Public Works with cards bearing the names of President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham slipped in, which accounts for the entry in her diary of a present received from the President.

The Knoxville, Tenn., *Tribune* thinks that the $600,000 appropriated for the building of the penitentiary for that State ought to be enough. It is about $500,000 too much. When States learn how to work their convicts on the public roads, they will save the cost of these big houses to hold them, and turn the convicts to good account.

It is said that the Japanese soldiers in China are having such a good time that they are opposed to ending the war, in which they are joined by the military fellows in Japan who have considerable influence. But when China throws up the sponge and gives everything demanded what decent excuse can these Japanese soldiers have fo wanting to pummel her more?

Editing papers isn't fun in Spain. When the editors criticize the army the officers mob the offices and maul the editors, and then draw lots to decide which of them shall shoot the editors, and when the editors mildly protest 'gainst this as an unorthodox way of doing business, the commanding General comforts them with the assurance that they will be shot if they don't sing low and sling less leaded matter at the officers.

Everybody that has tried the "Oriole" brand roasted coffee pronounce it the best for the money. †

A 40,000,000 candle power electric light is to be put up at the Eckmuhl light house on the coast of Brittany. In clear weather it can be seen a distance of thirty-three miles at sea, and in foggy weather twenty-one miles.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. D. JACOBS—A card.
A. SHRIER—Selling out.
HEINSBERGER—Bicycles.
D. L. GORE—Seed potatoes.
THE Atlantic National Bank.
C. E. GORDON—Suitings to order.
A. H. MORRIS—Carpets at auction.
NOTICE—To telephone subscribers.
N. Y. & W. S. S. Co.—Sailing days.
A. D. BROWN—A rebus ready-guessed.
G. R. FRENCH & SON—Don't you worry
KATZ & POLVOGT—Sewing machines.
J. H. REHDER & Co.—Spring clothing.
RACKET STORE—Even the wind blows
MASONIC—Meeting Concord Chapter.
W. B. COOPER—Syrup and molasses.
W. E. SPRINGER & Co.—Hardware.

### NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

P. H. HAYDEN—Buggies, harness.

## LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— There was frost again yesterday morning.

— The revival at Grace Methodist Church continues to grow in interest.

— Bunting's Pharmacy, Y. M. C. A. building, will be open all day to-day.

— Jeter Pritchard as a coat-tail swinger to Gov. McKinley is "out of sight."

— There is a slight odor of "villanous saltpetre" in the atmosphere of Washington City.

— Local forecast: Fair; warmer, Sunday; fresh and brisk easterly winds, shifting to southerly.

— Mr. C. D. Jacobs has purchased the grocery business of Mr. N. G. Smith, and will continue it at the old stand on North Front street.

— This is in response to an inquirer. The Democratic vote cast in the Ward primaries of July, 1894, was 1,689, as show by the poll books.

— A slight change takes place in the schedule of the Seaboard Air Line to-day, the night train leaving here ten minutes earlier than heretofore.

— It is safe to say that Teamoh will take no moh tea in an Executive mansion with Gov. O'Ferrall unless His Excellency, in the "sweet bye-and-bye," reaches a "mansion in the skies."

— A moderate improvement in business is noticeable throughout the country; and it is the general impression that the Spring trade will show a considerable increase over that of last year.

— Persons wanting the American Encyclopædic Dictionary are notified that they must order the entire work (49 Parts) at once, as the business will be closed up at the end of the present month.

— All members of the Naval Reserves will be interested in the telegraphic news printed in the STAR this morning relative to possible serious complications with Great Britain over the Nicaraguan affair.

— Andrew Peyton, the negro who was arrested Friday for driving a carriage over young Arthur Sikes (as reported in the STAR) was discharged by the Mayor, investigation showing that it was an accident.

— Charlotte *News*: "Dr. I. W. Faison returned yesterday from a trip to Fayetteville. He says the Spring season there is a month in advance of this section. The farmers are ploughing up cotton fields and planting them in corn."

— Arthur Sikes, the 12-year-old boy who was knocked down and run over by a carriage last Friday, was said yesterday to be in a serious condition. As mentioned in the STAR, one of the horses stepped on his chest, and it is now feared that he was injured internally.

— Referring to the appointment of negro magistrates, the Charlotte *News* says: "We don't think it was done in many cases for spite. It was a sop thrown to the negroes to catch negro votes. The fusionists were willing to subject white women to trial before negro magistrates in order that they might secure the negro vote."

### COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

— Receipts here yesterday, 839 bales; same day last year, 161.

— New York futures closed very steady, and one and two points higher than closing prices Friday. March opened at 6.07 and closed 6.10; April, 6.00 and closed 6.10; May, 6.09 and closed 6.15; June, 6.06 and closed 6.13; July, 6.09 and closed 6.14; August, 6.18 and closed 6.17; September, 6.15 and closed 6.19; October, 6.19 and closed 6.23; November, 6.24 and closed 6.27; December, 6.28 and closed 6.32.

### BY RIVER AND RAIL

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—60 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—208 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 68 bbls rosin, 36 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—61 bales cotton, 82 bbls tar, 26 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—5 bales cotton, 49 casks spirits turpentine, 214 bbls rosin, 24 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—1 cask spirits turpentine, 21 bbls rosin, 18 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts.—Cotton, 339 bales, spirits turpentine, 58 casks; rosin, 308 bbls; tar, 188 bbls; crude turpentine, 44 bbls.

You can save money by buying the "Oriole" brand roasted coffee. †

## PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. John W. Cotten, Jr., was in the city yesterday visiting old friends.

— Mr. J. M. Cronly, deputy collector, is laid up with an attack of grip.

— Mr. Harry Hill is recovering from the injuries he received recently at the Carolina rice mills.

— Mr. R. M. Wescott has returned from a visit through Brunswick county, where he went on a business visit.

— Observer Graham, of the Weather Bureau, returned from Greensboro last night, where he has been on business connected with his department.

— Capt. Jos. Price's many friends were pleased to see him on the streets yesterday. He was at his office for an hour or two, for the first time in a month.

— Mr. Joseph S. Mitchell, formerly of this city, but now connected with the Henrietta cotton mills at Henrietta, N. C., is in the city calling on old friends. He was a welcome visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. Chas. E. Gordon has been appointed agent for the large clothing house of Messrs. Browning, King & Co., of Philadelphia. Mr. Henry C. Howard, his up-to-date clerk, has taken charge of this department, which is for custom-made clothing.

## THE NEW SCHOOL LAW.

One of the Worst Features of the Law Was Stricken Out.

The new school law, as recently published in the STAR and many other State papers, contained this section:

Sec. 17. That all taxes levied by the State for public schools, together with all fines, penalties and forfeitures that are now provided for by law, or may be provided for by law, also all funds in the State treasury, or which may hereafter come into the State treasury, belonging to the public school funds of the State, shall annually be equally divided, on a per capita basis, among all the school districts of the State, by the State Board of Education, according to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by said board.

That section, it is now certain, was eliminated from the bill, as is shown by the following paragraph from the Charlotte *News*, whose editor, Mr. W. C. Dowd, was a member of the Senate himself:

The *News* yesterday received a telegram from Superintendent Noble, of the Wilmington graded schools, asking if it were possible that this section was in the bill as it passed. We are glad to inform our readers that this section was stricken out of the bill before it passed. It was in the original bill, and there was a strong effort to pass it, but the Democrats rallied to their assistance enough Republicans and Populists to defeat this action.

### Murder in Edgecombe County.

A correspondent of the STAR, writing from Brattleboro, N. C., reports the murder of Mr. Joseph Ruffin, of Edgecombe county, last Thursday afternoon by a negro man, one of Mr. Ruffin's farm hands. Some dispute arose between them and a fight ensued, during which the negro struck Mr. Ruffin with a stick, knocking him down, and then took to the woods.

Mr. Ruffin after some time regained consciousness and managed to reach his dwelling, but he was badly hurt and a messenger was at once dispatched for Dr. R. H. Speight. The doctor responded at once to the call, but before he reached the house Mr. Ruffin had died—within an hour after the fatal blow was struck. The murderer had not been caught at last accounts, but officers of the law are searching for him. Mr. Ruffin leaves a wife and five children. He had insurance on his life to the amount of $8,000.

### Reduced Telephone Charges.

The business men of Wilmington are to be congratulated on the reduction in charges recently made by the Southern Bell Telephone Company.

The reduction averages over 25 per cent., and telephones may now be had for $40.00 in places of business and $30 00 per year in residences.

Another inducement offered by the Telephone Company is that they will now place telephones anywhere within the corporate limits of the city without additional charge, instead of only within a radius of a half-mile from the central office as heretofore.

As a result of the reduced charges and other facilities offered, new subscribers are being secured almost daily; and every new one entered makes the service more valuable to all the patrons.

### Dr. Russell Bellamy.

The numerous friends of Dr. Russell Bellamy, son of Dr. W. J. H. Bellamy, of this city will be glad to hear that he has been elected Adjunct Professor of Materia Medica in the University of New York. Though but a few years in his practice, Dr. Bellamy has already won for himself a high position in his profession.

### Body Found.

The body of Albert Smith, colored, drowned in the river last Thursday afternoon (as told in the STAR) was recovered yesterday by persons who had been dragging for it. It was found a short distance from shore, nearly opposite the dock at the foot of Red Cross street. After Coroner Jacobs had viewed the body it was taken in charge by relatives of the deceased for interment.

### Prices of Southern Vegetables in New York.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* quotes prices of Southern vegetables as follows: Asparagus (Charleston) per bunch, $1 50@2 00; Florida cabbage, per barrel crate, $2 50@3.00; green peas (Florida) per crate, $1.50@2 50; lettuce, per basket, $1.00@2.00; string beans (Florida) per crate, $10 00@15.00; spinach, per barrel, $1.75@2 25; tomatoes (Key West) per crate, $1.00@4.00.

## INDIVIDUAL COMMUNION CUPS.

The Use of Separate Communion Cups—A Sermon by Rev. Dr. Creasy, of Charlotte.

Rev. Dr. W. S. Creasy preached a sermon in his church at Charlotte recently, in which he took strong grounds in favor of the individual communion cup. From the report in the *News* we make the following extract, in which he states his reasons:

1st. Cleanliness.

This was required under the old Law, ceremonially and literally in person and the vessels and robes of service.

There may be a hint of this when the Saviour washed the feet of his disciples at the Supper; cleanliness as well as humility and service.

Some one has said, in criticising the cups, that "common sense is next to godliness," but while this is a good commodity there is the old saying which will hold good for many a year yet to come, "that cleanliness is next to godliness."

There are many people, good people, who feel it their privilege to smoke and chew, and others still to "dip." The odor at least clings to whiskers, lip and breath, and is transferred to the cup. To many it is so disagreeable that to drink from the cup is a burden, a task, yea a cross, and sometimes reaches the verge of nausea, so that communing instead of being a pleasure becomes to them an irksome duty, and but for the fact they cannot make up their mind to deny their Lord, they would not commune at all, and some do not. But some one is ready to say "stop these habits and the trouble is removed." But the Church has not seen fit, if she felt she had the right, to legislate against them; they are here, and in good standing. The cup for each one relieves all round, and I am sure, the users themselves will be glad that all can commune and all enjoy to the utmost this precious sacrament.

2nd. Health.

We take precautions against disease everywhere else, why not here?

Most persons or a great many provide cups on the cars.

When persons are known to be sick we avoid drinking from the same cup.

The medical world is waking to this fact.

But some one says it is of recent discovery. We know now though. "Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God."

It is not good taste. We should not practice at our Lord's table, that which we would not dream of at our own.

3rd. It brings the communion in closer relations if possible with the Master, he feels it is for him.

That which will bring the greatest number of communicants to the altar, if not wrong is best. It has not kept one away so far as I know. Others have come.

### Steamer Sunk.

The small steamer *Messenger* recently sold by Messrs. Bowdoin & Son to parties contemplating taking it to Washington, N. C., sunk Friday night last at the wharf at Fowler & Morrison's coal yard, where it had taken in about a ton and-a-half of coal during the afternoon. Part of her smokestack is above the water.

### Died in Enfield.

A dispatch from Weldon to the STAR last night says that W. C. Thorne, attorney for Halifax county, N. C., died in Enfield Friday night.

### Mr. Dyer's Address.

The very interesting address delivered by Mr. John Dyer, of this city, before the Hibernian Benevolent Association, on St. Patrick's Day, is printed in full on the third page of the STAR to-day. It will repay perusal by intelligent persons regardless of nationality.

## THE RYAN-TRACY FIGHT.

A Bloody Battle in Which the Australian Was Defeated.

CHICAGO, March 20.—It was all over with Tom Tracey when Referee George Siler stopped the contest at Tatter's hall to-night. Just one more blow and Tracey's star would have set. As it was Tom Ryan gave him such a trouncing that there was no question as to who was the victor. The referee called the fight off in the middle of the eighth round and did not render a decision, but the 5 000 spectators knew that Ryan could have knocked Tracey out with one more punch.

The Australian looked like a broken bottle of burgundy. His chest was one clot of blood, his left eye in deep mourning and his legs were seasick.

For the first three rounds, Tracey showed up surprisingly well, and was more than even. He floored Ryan with a right hand swing on the jaw and caused Ryan's professional smile to vanish. Then Ryan commenced to crouch, threw up his left shoulder and opened a long cut under Tracey's eye. This he kept hammering at, and at intervals varied the monotony by putting his right over the heart. In the third both went at it like demons. Ryan went to his knees but was up in a second. Then matters began to go Ryan's way and he kept hammering at Tracey's bad eye, flooring him several times. Once Tracey was down twelve seconds, but the referee's mind was destracted. Ryan was so tigerish that he struck Tracey after the gong sounded. Tracey was all but out in the eighth, being knocked down twice and so groggy as scarcely to be able to hold his hands up. The referee stopped the contest as unequal.

Henry Ridgeon, of New York, won from the Louisiana Rosebud in a preliminary four round go.

### Crowded to the Doors.

Everybody should visit the greatest of all great sales; $85 000 worth of elegant men and boys' clothing and furnishing goods must be sacrificed at 50 per cent. less than cost. Spring suits $4.98, worth $11 50; men's diagonal suits $7 50, worth $15 00; men's cheviot suits $5.50, worth $18 00; men's finest neckwear 25 cents, worth 75 cents and $1.00; men's best linen collars 5 cents, worth 20 cents; men's business suits $2.98, worth $8.00, and thousands of other wonderful bargains not mentioned here. All to be sold at one-third its value.

Never before was such a chance offered to the public where such fine clothing could be obtained for such little money. Don't miss it if you want to save money; it will pay you to come hundreds of miles to this sale. Remember it costs nothing to look and no trouble to show the goods, whether you purchase or not. Bear in mind that this is a genuine sheriff's sale. The Hub Clothing Company had to fail—could not pay for their goods—and the entire stock was removed here and will be sold at 50 per cent. less than cost. Everything sold at prices as advertised. Come early in order to avoid the rush; 1,500 pair pants at $1, worth $3 50. Great sheriff's sale, 110 and 112 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Make no mistake, look for large sign and numbers 110 and 112.

## ABOUT COTTON.

Hubbard's Weekly Review—Speculations as to the Effect of the Recent Advance in Prices of the Product.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s weekly cotton review says:

As a result of the improvement in business, the reduction in the use of commercial fertilizers throughout the cotton belt, and the prospective reduction in acreage, cotton has advanced $4 00 a bale from the lowest point touched during the season, and there appears at the moment no obstacle to prevent a still further advance, based upon these conditions, and stimulated by the change in sentiment regarding the value of the article among all the merchants of the world. It is true that the advance at this time is, on some accounts, to be deprecated, as it will doubtless lead to a less reduction in acreage than otherwise would have been the case; but unfortunately the values of commodities do not always move as the vast majority of people wish them to, and while it would have been better to have held a convention of those interested in cotton to decide upon what day the advance should begin, nevertheless, it has been exceedingly satisfactory to those who have held cotton through this great depression to reap the benefit of their pluck and foresight. This they have not been slow to do, and the market has probably less long interest for Southern account at the present time than for many months past. On the other hand, the holdings have passed into the hands of people in the North and West, who believe that the improved condition of trade justifies the advance to this basis, and that the future contingencies of the season for the growing crop are of such a character as to maintain the improvement.

In the South there is a disposition to regard the present advance as premature, which finds expression in the movement to market of cotton which swells receipts, but which under other conditions would have been held by the owners and not appeared in sight during this season.

In Liverpool and Manchester the advance is regarded with the same view as is held in the South, and the foreign markets do not follow the improvement in America rapidly. There is as yet no evidence that the movement has culminated, though it can hardly be expected that the improvement from now on will be as rapid, unless aided by bad weather, as it has been since the first of March, and doubtless the advance will prevent a decrease in acreage in some portions of the South. So far as the curtailment of commercial fertilizers is a factor in the reduction of the crop, this advance will not increase to any marked extent the use of these manures.

Locally, the interest which has passed into strong hands at low prices appears to be well held, and while a large amount of the European short interest has been covered, there yet remains an amount of arbitrage business which may yet give strength to the market.

## THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Mar. 24.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 39°; 8 p. m., 46°; maximum, 57°; minimum, 34°; mean, 43°.

Rainfall for the day 00; rainfall for the month up to date 2 94 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, fair, warmer, east to south winds.

## SUNDAY SERVICES.

Services at Brooklyn Baptist Church to-day at 11 a m and 7 30 p m. Subject for the morning, "Perfection"; at night, "Little Sins."

Services in St John's Church to-day by the Rector, Rev Dr Carmichael, at 7.45 and 11 a m, and 5 p m. Sunday school 3.30 p m.

St Paul's Church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev F N Skinner, rector. Fourth Sunday in Lent. Services at 11 a m and 8 p m. Sunday school at 3.30 p m. Services daily at 9 a m and (except Wednesday) at 5.30 p m. Wednesday at 8 p m. All seats free.

COLORED CHURCHES.

Rev L T Christmas will occupy his pulpit at the Central Baptist Church, corner Seventh and Red Cross streets, to-day at 10 30 a m, 3 p m and 7 30 p m. At the night service there will be a special meeting on the "Spiritual Condition of the City." All creeds and classes interested in this great subject are invited. Visitors, friends and strangers welcome to all services. Please bring "Gospel Hymn" book. Sunday School at 12 m.

Shiloh Baptist Church, corner Walnut and McRae streets, P F Maloy pastor. Sunday services as follows: Preaching 11 a m, subject, Joyful Religion, preaching 8 p m by Rev H Berkdale, of Danville, Va. Preaching and baptizing 8 p m. Sunday School 12.30 p m, Endeavor Society 4 30 p m. Visitors and strangers welcome.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Concord Chapter No. 1 R. A. M.

COMPANIONS—There will be a special Convocation held Monday evening at 8 o'clock, March 25 for work in the Royal Arch Degree. By order of the High Priest. W. A. MARTIN,

march 24 1t Secretary.

Great Sale of Carpets

At auction, by A. H. MORRIS, auctioneer, in front of salesroom 103 Dock street, on

Wednesday, March 27 at 10 A. M.

mar 24 2t

E. R. POTATOES.

25 bbls. Choice

Early Rose

Potatoes.

D. L. GORE'S.

mar 24 DAW tf

New Telephone.

Subscribers will please add to their lists:

J. H. Hardin, No. 55.

Steam Laundry, L. B. Pennington, Proprietor, No. 112.

J. H. Rehder's residence, No. 46.

Geo. R. French's residence, No. 121

B. G. Worth's residence, No. 132.

B. T. COGHILL, Manager.

mr 24 1t

Crowded

TO THE

Doors.

"The people are with us." Exclamations of surprise escaped the lips of those who were so fortunate as to get a glimpse of the elegant goods we received during the latter part of last week.

Only a few saw them then. This week you will have the opportunity to see and buy them, too. Come and forget that you are in Wilmington, and you will believe that you are in Paris.

Mr. Brown has just returned from the North, where he made several BIG DEALS.

No middle-man stands between you and us. Come and buy direct at first hands. What a saving!

Specials for this Week.

COTTON FABRICS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Satin and China Calicoes | at 7c yd. |
| Windsor Blk Sateen, figured | 12c yd. |
| Matsumai Batiste Plisse | 20c yd. |
| Ravenelle, | 7c yd. |
| Floulards, | 7c yd. |
| Drap de Vienne, | 15c yd. |

Shurred effects in all colors, 10c, 15c, 25c yard.

Fresh arrivals 36-inch Percales 12½c.

New line Prints in light colors 5c yd.

Irish Dimities, 12½c yd.

Beautiful line French Organdies 35c.

Pla'n and Fancy Dimities.

Galetea in variety of colors, 12½c yd.

JETS.

A new and desirable line of Jets have just arrived. Points in exquisite designs 3 to 12 inches long.

Wool Silk Cotton.

Crepons. Crepons. Crepons.

The prettiest line of Lace Collars ever shown in the city.

Colored Dress Goods.

| | |
|---|---|
| 85c all wool Henriettas, | 65c yard. |
| 50c all wool Henriettas, | 37½c yd. |
| 80c all wool Serge, | 60c yd. |
| 60c all wool Serge, | 40c yd. |
| 75c all wool Whipcord, | 50c yd. |
| 75c Light Henriettas, | 50c yd. |
| 60c Light Henriettas, | 40c yd. |
| 75c Silk and wool Suitings, | 50c yd. |
| 60c 44 inch Fancy Suitings, | 45c yd. |

Black Dress Goods.

| | |
|---|---|
| 85c all wool Henriettas | 65c yd. |
| $1 all wool Henriettas, | 75c yd. |
| $1.40 all wool Henriettas, | $1 a yard. |
| 50c all wool Serge, | 40c yd. |
| 75c all wool French Serge, | 50c yd. |
| $1.25 all wool French Serge, | 85c yd. |
| $1.50 all wool Royalene, | $1.25 yd. |
| 85c all wool Granites, | 65c yd. |

Sole Agents for Smith & Angell's Fast Black Hosiery.

Shirt Waist

And Chemisettes.

Most elegant line of new and novel

Silks.

The most complete line NOTIONS in the city. A beautiful line of Gentlemen's Neckwear, at 25 and 50 cents.

They are new—just arrived.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

mar 24 tf

A Rebus,

READY-GUESSED.

The Usual Profit Line.

The Usual Selling Line.

Our Selling Line.

Our Cost Line.

A simple illustration sometimes speaks more than volumes about

SHOES, SHOES,

The good, cheap SHOES at

Mercer & Gaylord's,

115 Princess Street.

Successor to H. C. Evans. mar 24 tf

A Card.

HAVING DISPOSED OF MY INTEREST IN the Grocery business to Mr. C. D. Jacobs, Agent, I bespeak for him a continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed upon me. Yours truly,

ROSWOOD G. SMITH.

Having purchased the good-will and interest of Mr. N. G. Smith in the grocery business at No. 215 North Front street, I shall keep on hand a full stock of staple and fancy groceries at lowest prices, and desire a fair share of public patronage. C. D. JACOBS, Agt.

mar 24 1t

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50 four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00 two weeks, $6 00; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $70 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day; three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.



# The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY, MORNING, MAR. 24, 1895


## DIVERSIFIED FARMING.

Diversified farming is something more than the growing of a few of the staple crops, and raising the food supplies necessary for the men and stock employed upon the farm. This is good as far as it goes, and is diversifying as far as it goes, but it does not go far enough, that is if it be the aim of the man who farms to get the most remuneration for his labor and the most profit out of the land he cultivates. The thrifty, observant farmer will keep his eyes open, note what his brother farmers are doing, what they are raising, and when he finds the market either overstocked or likely to be overstocked, prices falling and likely to continue to fall, and will turn his attention to something that so many are not engaged in raising, and for which there is a fair demand and remunerative prices.

The farmers of Georgia who had sagacity enough some years ago to drop cotton and turn their cotton fields into peach orchards made a master stroke, and are now not only independent but some of them have incomes of $25,000 or more a year. That was sagacious thrift which struck out on a new line, raised something which few were raising, and in which there was consequently little or no competition, and for which there was an eager and increasing demand. Others have profited by the example they set, and the success they have met with, and there are now thousands of acres planted in peach, pear and other choice fruit trees in Georgia, and the number is being largely added to every year not only by Georgians but by fruit-growers of other States who have been attracted to Georgia by the advantages it presents and the success of those who have been engaged in fruit-growing.

North Carolina, too, has made very considerable progress in fruit-growing, but less, considering the advantages she enjoys, than she should have made. But it wouldn't do for every farmer to go to raising fruit for market, for in that event the market would soon be overstocked and they would show as little judgment as they did in sticking to cotton until it dropped to five cents a pound and they couldn't get money enough out of it to pay the fertilizer bills. Even with the comparatively small acreage devoted to fruit culture in the South, it is only the early fruit which pays well, that which reaches the market before the Northern fruit begins to come in, unless the growers have canneries in which to can and preserve the fruit which it does not pay to market after the rush begins. With canneries it will be a reasonably safe industry for some years to come, even with a considerable increase in production.

But there is one branch of the industry which is in no danger of being overdone for many years, for which there is a large and annually increasing demand, and in which there is promise of more clear money with less labor and less risk, than in any other industry dependent upon the soil. We refer to tree culture and nut culture, confining attention to the pecan, the soft shell hickory, and the walnut. The man who will give his attention to the planting of any or all of these cannot miss it, and will be as sure, if not surer of a handsome income when they come in bearing, if he plants a reasonable amount of land, than the Georgia peach-grower, with his big orchard, or the Florida orange-grower, with his big grove.

There is one advantage in nuts; the grower need not rush them to market to get ahead of other growers, but can take his time and market them to suit his convenience or pleasure. They are not perishable like fruit, do not lose in weight like corn or wheat, or waste like cotton, but will keep indefinitely without nursing. Once planted there is no more plowing nor planting, for nature does all the rest, except to pick and house the nuts. She will shake them off if the man doesn't attend to his business, but he must do the housing.

Leaving nuts out of the question, the planting of walnut and hickory trees would be a good thing for a man's family where he had, say, thirty or forty acres that he didn't care to or couldn't cultivate.

Walnut and hickory timber are both in great demand now, and the demand will continue to increase because the supply is becoming less every year. At the end of ten years some of these trees would be sufficiently grown to have a marketable value, and one acre of them would more than pay the cost of planting out forty acres. But in the meantime the trees would be producing crops of nuts that would many times pay the cost of planting. But whether there were a cent made from the nuts or not the walnut or the hickory grove would be there, growing and becoming annually more valuable, as a substantial inheritance for the boys and girls who are now toddling around.

As we see it, in all the branches of industry connected with the farm, there is none so inviting or promising as nut culture, or tree culture, leaving the nuts out of consideration, planting only as an investment for the future. It is work, too, which can be done with little outlay of money and without interfering much with other work on the farm.

## MINOR MENTION.

It has often been remarked that the South has many resources of wealth which people pass by every day and give them scarcely a thought, while many look upon them as nuisances. Year after year, until after the war when cotton seed were utilized in making oil, thousands of tons were dumped into the rivers to get rid of them, and cotton gins were moved to get them out of the way of the piles of seed that had accumulated around them. Now the cotton seed are worth over $40,000,000, and yet much goes to waste. The plebeian blackberry which persists in growing in spite of the efforts of men to kill it and of hogs to root it up, has been known to yield berries that paid more money in one season than the assessed value of the land on which they were grown. Some time ago we called attention to an article in the Charleston *News and Courier*, enumerating some of the valuable uses which it was discovered that the scrub palmetto of that State could be put to, and now we find in the Jacksonville, Fla., *Citizen*, a communication from Mr. W. F. Rotzien, of St. Andrew's Bay, a man of practical experience, on the varied and valuable uses to which the saw palmetto of that State can be put. He writes to Commissioner Chipley of the Cotton States Exposition, thus:

"I have spent a great deal of time during the last three years in experimenting with the various uses of the palmetto. I can say that it is worth to the State more than all the pine and oranges together. I make a fiber from the leaf for mattresses. It has no equal. I have made over a hundred and fifty mattresses in two years. I use the root for brushes, and they are the best flesh and bath brushes made. The root contains more tannin than oak bark for tanning leather. The berries are valuable for medicine. Florida is almost the only State that ships them by tons. Two years ago I shipped 760 000 pounds at 5 to 9½ cents a pound. What I desire to call your attention to is the mattresses. As I am a poor man, I should like some one to help me. I cannot see why the exposition would not be a good place to show the fiber, which is far better in every respect than Florida moss. What assistance can you give me for an exhibit? We should have a paper mill in the State also, to make paper from the palmetto. One acre will produce from $50 to $500 a year. I sold palmetto berries that I gathered on less than one-sixteenth of an acre for $26.70, and I have made $9 90 worth of brushes from one root. Any palmetto land will make fiber twice a year at three cents a pound."

* * *

Allowing a good deal for exaggeration if this saw palmetto is worth anything like the estimate this practical man puts upon it Florida can stand an orange freeze-out once in a while without being ruined or very seriously hurt, that is if she turns the saw palmetto to account.

* * *

The Populist leaders in the last campaign played economy and retrenchment as one of their big cards. Their platform condemned "the last General Assembly of the State for its lavish and reckless waste of the people's money." In the general scramble for loot they forgot all about this when they and their Republican allies met at Raleigh to parcel out the spoils, and to make more spoils when there were no more to be divided. They increased the expenses of the General Assembly in the payment of clerks and other employes over $6,000 and have spent a total of $125,000 more than the preceding Legislature and then failed to do a good many things they promised to do. To meet these increased expenditures it was necessary to increase taxation when every one was told by the stumpers and organs of the combine that expenses would be reduced and taxation lowered rather raised. What blue-ribbon frauds they were.

* * *

In threatening to send war-ships to Venezuela to collect debts due to Germans who had loaned money in that country Germany will be getting herself into new business and may find her collecting bureau a very troublesome affair. Even in the event that this Government didn't have anything to say in the premises, and some of the Kaiser's ships were permitted to throw some shot into some of the Venezuelan towns without being called to account for it, it would commit the German Government to that course, and it would be in honor bound to follow it up with a strong Government as well as a weak one under similar circumstances, and then the collecting process might prove a very troublesome and expensive one. The Government which undertakes to collect private debts for its subjects, or citizens, is getting into a pretty small business by which it might in the end lose more than it would gain.

The first time that Li Hung Chang ever went outside of China was when he started for Japan. China was big enough for him, but is not so big now.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

—If Spain will kindly fire upon a few more Yankee ships, she will very greatly oblige the Cuban revolutionists. Just about one more shot at an American vessel might help a great deal toward the end of getting Spain thrashed.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—Not many years ago General Wolseley, of the English army, said it was only a matter of time when China, with her swarming millions of men, would overrun and conquer the world, subduing nation after nation by force of numbers and by the power of discipline and fearlessness. What do we see to-day? The Empire of China prostrate at the feet of little Japan suing for peace upon any terms. Is this a result of the rice diet or of too much philosophy?—*Norfolk Landmark, Dem.*

## SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Columbus *News*: The *News* regrets to learn of the death of Mrs. Charity Long, wife of State Senator J. J. Long, which sad event occurred at her home near Eoka last Sunday night from pneumonia.

—Rocky Mount *Argonaut*: Mr. Jere Perry, son of the late Dr. A. S. Perry, of Franklin county, died at his home near Louisburg on last Saturday. At the time of his death Mr. Perry was in the 54th year of his age.

—Raleigh *News and Observer*: At half past 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs Anna E Strong, the beloved wife of Hon. George V. Strong, died at the residence on North Blount street, aged 66 years and 11 months. She had been sick for a long while.

—Weldon *News*: Rev. William Grant, of Northampton county, died at his home near Jackson, Saturday the 9th, aged 76 years. He was one of the best known ministers of the North Carolina Methodist conference, and was familiarly known as "Bishop Grant" by many of his co-workers in the Lord's vineyard.

—Raleigh *Visitor*: Six seizures of moonshine stills were reported to Collector Simmons by his trusty deputies in Durham and Montgomery counties to-day. —— Mr. Josiah Turner, who has a claim against the State for printing done years ago, has been awarded $4,000 by the committee of printers having his case in hand.

—Mount Airy *News*: Mr. John Morehouse, of Westfield section, sold his tobacco crop at the barn for 25 cents. He had in about five acres and the crop brought him $700. —— The revenuers have been very assiduous in this and the surrounding counties for the past month. A number of illicit stills have been destroyed by them.

—Chatham *Record*: His many friends will regret to hear of the death of Mr. Henry M. Lloyd, of this county, who died of pneumonia on the 8th of this month. —— The mans friends of Mr. William H. Segroves will regret to hear of his death, which occurred on last Thursday, at his residence in Oakland township. He died from a stroke of paralysis, and was about 68 years old.

## SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

—As you learn, teach; as you get, give; as you receive, distribute.—*Spurgeon.*

— When thou prayest, rather let thy heart be without words than thy words without heart.—*Bunyan.*

— Preparation for the pew is nearly as important a matter as preparation for the pulpit.—*Nashville Advocate.*

— Life is made up, not of great sacrifices or duties, but of little things in which smiles, and kindnesses, and small obligations, given habitually, are what win and preserve the heart and secure comfort.—*Sir H Davy.*

— Not everything which seems right can we afford to endorse. The dangers that beset our way are all masked by plausible appearances. "There is a way that seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof are the ways of death." *Christian Advocate.*


Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words 'For Transient Sale' are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

HEART DISEASE.

Fluttering, No Appetite, Could not Sleep, Wind on Stomach.

"For a long time I had a terrible pain at my heart, which fluttered almost incessantly. I had no appetite and could not sleep. I would be compelled to sit up in bed and belch gas from my stomach until I thought every minute would be my last. There was a feeling of oppression about my heart, and I was afraid to draw a full breath. I could not sweep a room without resting. My husband induced me to try

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

and am happy to say it has cured me. I now have a splendid appetite and sleep well. Its effect was truly marvelous."

MRS. HARRY E. STARR, Pottsville, Pa.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Monthly Pains cured by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Sold by all Druggists.

june 15 1y D&W fri su we change daily


## SPINNING.

HELEN HUNT JACKSON.

Like a blind spinner in the sun,
I thread my days,
I know that all the threads will run
Appointed ways:
I know each day will bring its task,
And being blind, no more I ask.

I do not know the use or name
Of that I spin;
I only know that some one came,
And laid within
My hand the thread, and said, "Since you
Are blind but one thing can you do."

Sometimes the threads go rough and fast
And tangled fly,
I know wild storms are sweeping past,
And fear that I
Shall fail; but dare not try to find
A safer place, since I am blind.

I know not why, but I am sure
That tint and place,
In some great fabric to endure
Past time and race,
My threads will have; so, from the first,
Though blind, I never felt accursed.

I think, perhaps, this trust has sprung
From one short word
Said over me when I was young—
So very young, I heard
It, knowing not that God's name signed
My brow, and sealed me His, though blind.

But whether this be seal or sign
Within, without,
It matters not. The bond divine
I never doubt.
I know He sent me here, and still
Am glad, and, blind, I wait His will,

But listen, listen day by day,
To hear their tread,
Who bare the finished web away,
And cut the thread,
And bring God's message in the sun,
"Thou poor blind spinner, work is done."

## THE PROCLAMATION.

WORKING UP SENTIMENTS APPROPRIATE TO THANKSGIVING.

A Rough Draft Goes the Rounds and Picks Up Additions In Inks of All Colors—Finally Engrossed on Cream Colored, Gilt Edged Paper and Signed.

The concoction of that time honored document, the Thanksgiving proclamation, which sails forth annually as the impromptu expression of the national executive's religious gratitude, is the terror of the state department. Every year it is called upon to produce something new in that line, and its efforts to say the same thing in a different way, to avoid if possible verbatim copying of last year's letter, is one of the venerable jokes of the diplomatic greenroom.

About the first or second week of November, everybody knowing that the day falls on the last Thursday of that month, the chief clerk or some assistant secretary suggests that it is time to think about the "proclamation."

The chief clerk accordingly runs down the list of drafting clerks, ascertains which of Uncle Sam's servants is at the time basking in innocuous desuetude and dispatches to the delinquent by messenger an order to get up a draft for the proclamation.

This rouses the clerk from his lethargy. He rises to the situation with alacrity. His first inspiration is to turn out a paper different from its predecessors. The second arrests the divine afflatus. What on earth can he say that has not been said?

He writes the word "whereas" and pauses. In despair, at length, he turns for help to the classics—that is, he consults what Van Buren, Tyler and Fillmore have said in past years and makes that a groundwork for a draft. This embryo proclamation is then sent, through the chief clerk, to the assistant secretaries.

The first touch up the document receives is the insertion of a lot of capital H's for deification, which the clerk has forgotten in the throes of composition. Then an assistant secretary, finding it remiss in pious fervor, proceeds to insert piety with red ink marginal notes.

Thus the word prayer is followed by "songs of praise," and "tribute of gratitude" is bracketed after worship. So long, so faithfully has this servant of the people discharged this self appointed task that he is known in office parlance as the "divine invocator."

Thus revised the draft proceeds to some other grand mogul of the diplomatic greenroom, who finds that now that the Deity has been duly attended to something complimentary is due the nation at large. So carets, in blue pencil, insert "our prosperity and greatness," the "labors of our people" or "our marts of trade and traffic."

This tricolor draft is now handed around again and encounters an official in a new vein. His lunch did not agree with him. He is in a penitent mood. Seizing a pencil, he adds "that we have not been visited with swift punishment for our shortcomings."

Another handles the document and finds that it is too general, fails to identify the year, so he brings in a few master strokes in purple indelible pothooks alluding to the "deadly march of pestilence," "afflictive dispensation" and "fury of the elements."

The document now seems to meet the requirements. It is sent to an engrossing clerk, who proceeds to "fecit secundum artem," like a drug clerk making up a prescription. There are rules to be observed, rules as inviolable as those governing the Bank of England. A certain cream colored gilt edged paper is used. An elaborately ornamental title is flourished half way down the page in old German capital script announcing "A Proclamation by the President of the United States." The original whereas has met with many vicissitudes during the travels of the draft.

Restored to its proper dignity, the chief difficulty now is to disentangle the many colored insertions which crawl like caterpillars all over the sheet. By standing on his head, squinting on the bias or thumping his guessing bump to its utmost the engrossing clerk at last turns out a highly respectable and decorous looking document.

He submits it to the chief clerk. Meanwhile he waits in nervous suspense lest it be returned with a request for another copy or be disfigured by the insertion of more colored caterpillars.

If the engrossed copy is approved, it is taken to the White House. The executive may or may not read it. It's pretty safe to say he does not, but he never fails to sign it. With the president's signature it returns to the state department.

A lithograph copy is struck off and sent abroad to our ministers and consuls.

The original is filed in the "Book of Credence," a somber, venerable volume exhaling an old time aroma from its yellow time stained pages, which preserves from the foundation of our glorious republic the proclamations of all our executives in exquisite script, for the typewriter, that cruel electrocutor of the epistolary art, has yet to desecrate the precious flies of the state archives.

Before seeking its mausoleum, however, a typewritten copy of the Thanksgiving proclamation is given out to the press, and the millions of readers think what a very pious, God fearing man is the president.—New York World.

## DIGGING TUNNELS.

THE PRESSURE MEN BEAR WHILE WORKING UNDER WATER.

Peculiar Sensations and Sometimes Fatal Results—Tunneling Through a Water Hole Under the Hudson River—Interesting Talk With an Air Lock Worker.

Laboring on the firm earth, with "all out of doors" to breathe, perspiring and mayhap grumbling at one's hard luck, a person seldom, if ever, stops to think that men work day after day deep down in the water or the mud, with none but artificial light to guide their movements and only the air that is pumped to breathe.

People who work in the open air would have only to work for a short time in a diver's suit, a caisson or an air lock, getting a taste of what it is like and how it feels, to be cured forever of grumbling at their lot and to thank their lucky stars that it has been ordained that they work on top of the earth. The work of a diver, his sensations while under water and his experiences have often been written about, but those of the air lock and caisson worker have not. While he does not face the danger of fouling pipes and lines, as does the diver, he stays down longer, gets warmer, and his great danger lies in the stagnation of blood and paralysis, resulting from the change of atmosphere.

Mr. R. C. Rapier of East Cambridge is an air lock worker and talks most interestingly. His work was mainly in the air locks used in building the great Hudson river tunnel. To a reporter he talked of some of the sensations, dangers and experiences. He said that, while a man working on the surface of the earth bears up an atmospheric pressure of 15 pounds to the inch, men in the locks bear a pressure of from 15 to 50 pounds of compressed air, according to the depth. The heaviest pressure ever worked under was borne by five divers on the Swedish coast—65 pounds. Four of these died five minutes after coming out.

While as a general thing the diver stands not nearly that amount of pressure and seldom stays down more than two hours, the men in the Hudson river tunnel stood a pressure of from 45 to 46½ pounds and worked in four hour shifts. Some men staid down 20 hours at a stretch, but did not work all the time, and Superintendent Haskins once staid down 24 hours. The sensations experienced are peculiar. When a man first steps in, there is a tingling in the ears and a pain in the head, and when he talks it is apparently through the nose. This is caused by the pressure, and the remedy is to hold the nose, close the mouth and blow against the ears. This relieves the pain and stops the sensation. When the pressure is all on, the worker feels all right and experiences no discomfort. Then there is a sort of exhilaration, and a man does more work in the lock than he could do outside.

Another peculiar thing about the action of the pressure is that a man may have liquor enough aboard when outside to just make him feel jolly, but when he steps into the lock he is as drunk as a loon. The danger lies in coming out of the pressure into the open air. It is then that a man is apt to suffer from stagnation of the blood and paralysis, caused by the change of atmosphere. Besides this a man may be attacked in the head or stomach with severe pains. Three out of five cases where the head and stomach are attacked result fatally.

Another severe malady resulting from the change is what is called the bends. This is the air getting in between the flesh and the bone. It is extremely painful and so severe that a quart of whisky administered in half an hour would not intoxicate the patient. The stagnation and paralysis are the worst dangers and do the work quickly. Many men have been keeled over by these causes, and not a few die. Old timers at the business sometimes get caught. Mr. Rapier himself was twice attacked. The remedy for this paralysis is a quick return to the air lock. The effect of the pressure varies on animals, as is shown by the mules used in the Hudson river tunnel. Some of these beasts are kept at work down below for a year, and on being brought up are worth more than when they were taken down. Others that had only been in the works four months had to be killed.

The men as a general thing do not remain a great many years at the business, and a man should never work at it after he is 40 years of age. Cutting a hole and building a tunnel through water is an extremely difficult thing and by many was thought to be impossible. Still it was done in the case of the Hudson river tunnel, and the method, as told by Mr. Rapier, is very interesting. The work on the tunnel had progressed until a body of water was struck. How to tunnel through this hole of water was a puzzling question. It was done in this way. A so called balloon was constructed by making a netting of wire rope and covering this netting with canvas. The interior of the balloon was then filled with blue clay and salt hay. When filled, the balloon, 80 feet in diameter, weighed 140 tons. The hole of water was then located, and with the aid of a huge steam derrick the balloon was dropped into the hole. Then several scowloads of dirt were dumped down on to the balloon, and the whole thing was left to settle.

At the end of ten days the work of cutting through the balloon was begun. This was a very difficult job. An idea of what hard cutting it was may be gained from the fact that it took two months to dig through the 30 feet. The plates and brick were going in as the work progressed.—Boston Herald.

### How He Got Blind.

Tramp—Please help the blind.

Passerby—How did you become blind?

Tramp—Looking for work, sir.—Dallas Times-Herald.

### English Smarts.

First Swell (pretending to mistake for an usher a rival whom he sees standing in dress clothes at the coatroom of the theater)—Ah! Have you a programme?

Second Swell (up to snuff)—Thanks, my man. I got one from the other fellow.—London Answers.


W. P. Draper, Druggist, Springfield, Mauss., writes: "Japanese Pile Cure has cured lady 7 years afflicted; could not walk half a mile in the last three years; now walks any distance." J. H. HARDING, J. HICKS BUNTING.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use: that he would not be without it procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.



DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

dec 14 tf fr su we


### Too Considerate.

Pat Hooligan, while slating the roof of one of our highest buildings, lost his footing and fell.

Over and over he went until within 25 feet of the pavement, when he struck a telegraph wire and managed to grasp it, first with one hand, then with both.

"Hang on for your life, Pat!" shouted his fellow workmen, and the bystanders rushed to the nearest dwelling for a mattress.

Pat held on for a few seconds, when suddenly, with a cry of "Sthand from undher!" he dropped and lay senseless in the street.

Whisky was used, and Pat finally came to.

When asked why he didn't hold out longer, he feebly replied:

"Oi wuz afraid the wire'd break!"

He recovered.—New York Dispatch.

### Like a Scotch Verdict.

Chancellor Henry Bathurst was held in low esteem by the bar on account of his ignorance. At the close of the trial of the Duchess of Kingston for bigamy he gravely addressed her grace in the following terms: "Madam, the lords have considered the charge and evidence brought against and have likewise considered of everything which you have alleged in your defense, and upon the whole matter their lordships have found you not guilty of the felony wherewith you stand charged, but on dismissing you their lordships earnestly exhort you not to commit the same crime a second time."—Green Bag.

### He Didn't Catch On.

"May I—may I kiss those ruby lips?"

"Sir! Do not think of such a thing for one moment!"

"Well, I—I could hardly help asking. I beg your"—

"Don't you think, Mr. Hoppy, that one moment is up by this time?"—New York Recorder.

King Alfred once gave eight hides of land for a book. There were about 960 acres in the tract, but the title of the book is not given.

## Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

| | |
|---|---|
| BAGGING— | |
| 2-lb Jute | @ 6 |
| Standard | 7¼@ 7 |
| WESTERN SMOKED— | |
| Hams, ₩ lb | 13½@ 14 |
| Sides, ₩ lb | 8½@ 10 |
| Shoulders, ₩ lb | @ 8½ |
| DRY SALTED— | |
| Sides, ₩ lb | 8½@ 7 |
| Shoulders, ₩ lb | 6½@ |
| BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine— | |
| Second-hand, each | 1 00 @ 1 15 |
| New New York, each | 1 35 @ 1 40 |
| New City, each | @ 1 40 |
| BEESWAX, ₩ lb | @ 30 |
| BRICKS— | |
| Wilmington, ₩ M | 6 50 @ 7 00 |
| Northern | 9 00 @ 11 00 |
| BUTTER— | |
| North Carolina, ₩ lb | 15 @ |
| Northern | 23 @ 25 |
| CORN MEAL— | @ 86 |
| Per bushel, in sacks | @ 40 |
| Virginia Meal | 48 @ 50 |
| COTTON TIES, ₩ bundle | @ 70 |
| CANDLES, ₩ lb— | |
| Sperm | 18 @ 25 |
| Adamantine | 9 @ 10 |
| CHEESE— ₩ lb— | |
| Northern Factory | 10 @ 11 |
| Dairy, Cream | 11 @ 12 |
| State | @ 10 |
| COFFEE, ₩ lb— | 27 @ 28 |
| Laguyra | 20 @ 23 |
| Rio | 18 @ 19 |
| DOMESTIC— | |
| Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard | 6 @ 6¼ |
| Yarns, ₩ bunch | 18 @ 20 |
| EGGS— ₩ dozen | 10 @ |
| FISH— | |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel | 22 00 @ 30 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel | 11 00 @ 15 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel | 16 00 @ 18 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel | 8 00 @ 9 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel | 13 00 @ 14 00 |
| Mullets, ₩ barrel | 3 25 @ 3 50 |
| Mullets, ₩ pork barrel | @ 6 00 |
| N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg | 3 50 @ 4 00 |
| Dry Cod, ₩ lb | 5 @ 10 |
| FLOUR— ₩ barrel— | |
| Western, low grade | 2 50 @ 3 50 |
| " Extra | 3 75 @ 4 25 |
| " Straight | 3 25 @ |
| Second Patent | 3 50 @ |
| First Patent | 4 25 @ 4 50 |
| City Mills, Superfine | @ 2 50 |
| " " Family | 3 25 @ |
| GLUE, ₩ lb | 7½@ 10 |
| GRAIN— ₩ bushel— | |
| Corn, from store, bags—White | 53@ |
| Corn, cargo, in bulk—White | @ 50 |
| Corn, cargo, in bags—White | @ 50 |
| Oats, from store | @ 45 |
| Oats, Rust Proof | @ 40 |
| Cow Peas | @ 70 |
| HIDES, ₩ lb— | |
| Green | @ 4 |
| Dry | @ 5½ |
| HAY, ₩ 100 lbs— | |
| Eastern | @ 1 00 |
| Western | @ 90 |
| North River | @ 90 |
| HOOP IRON, ₩ lb | 3 @ 3½ |
| LARD, ₩ lb— | |
| Northern | 6½@ 9 |
| North Carolina | 6½@ 9 |
| LIME, ₩ barrel | @ 1 25 |
| LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet— | |
| Ship Stuff, resawed | 18 00 @ 20 00 |
| Rough-Edge Plank | 15 00 @ 16 00 |
| West India cargoes, according to quality | 13 00 @ 13 00 |
| Dressed Flooring, seasoned | 16 00 @ 32 00 |
| Scantling and Board, common | 14 00 @ 15 00 |
| MOLASSES, ₩ gallon— | |
| New Crop Cuba, in hhds | @ 26 |
| " " in bbls | @ 26 |
| Porto Rico, in hhds | 25 @ 25½ |
| " " in bbls | @ 27 |
| Sugar-House, in hhds | @ 14 |
| " " in bbls | @ 16 |
| Syrup, in bbls | 25 @ 45 |
| NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis | @ 1 15 |
| OILS, ₩ gallon— | |
| Kerosene | 10 @ 14 |
| Lard | @ 63 |
| Linseed | 75 @ 80 |
| Rosin | 15 @ 18 |
| Tar | @ 30 |
| Deck and Spar | @ 35 |
| POULTRY— | |
| Chickens, Live, grown | 18½@ 20½ |
| " Spring | 10 @ 20 |
| Turkeys | 60 @ 1 00 |
| POTATOES, ₩ bushel— | 35 @ 50 |
| Sweet | 30 @ 45 |
| Irish, ₩ barrel | 2 50 @ 3 00 |
| PORK, ₩ barrel— | |
| City Mess | @13 50 |
| Rump | @13 00 |
| Prime | @13 00 |
| RICE— Carolina, ₩ lb | 4 @ 5 |
| Rough— ₩ bushel (Upland) | 60 @ 70 |
| " (Lowland) | 1 00 @ 1 10½ |
| RAGS, ₩ lb— Country | @ 1¼ |
| Cuba | @ |
| ROPE, ₩ lb | 10 @ 22 |
| SALT, ₩ sack— Alum | @ 75 |
| Liverpool | @ 65 |
| Lisbon | @ |
| American | @ 65 |
| a 196-lb Sack | 45 @ 50 |
| SHINGLES, 7-inch, ₩ M | 5 00 @ 7 00 |
| Common | 2 00 @ 2 50 |
| Cypress Saps | 4 50 @ 5 00 |
| Cypress Hearts | @ 7 50 |
| SUGAR, ₩ lb— Standard Granul'd | 5 @ 5¼ |
| Standard A | @ 4¾ |
| White Ex C | @ 4¾ |
| Extra C, Golden | @ 4 |
| C, Yellow | @ 3½ |
| SOAP, ₩ lb— Northern | 8½@ |
| STAVES, ₩ M— W O, Barrel | 5 00 @ 14 |
| R O, Hogshead | @ 10 00 |
| TIMBER, ₩ M feet— Shipping | 12 00 @ 13 00 |
| Mill, Prime | 8 00 @ 9 50 |
| Mill, Fair | 6 50 @ 7 50 |
| Common Mill | 4 00 @ 5 00 |
| Inferior to Ordinary | 3 00 @ 4 00 |
| TALLOW, ₩ lb | 5 @ |
| WHISKEY, ₩ gallon— Northern | 1 00 @ 2 |
| North Carolina | @ 2 |
| WOOL, ₩ lb— Washed | 14 @ |
| Clean of burs | 10 @ |
| Rotten | @ |

## COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 23.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Quiet at 33½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl., for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 00 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 20 for Hard, $2 00 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON—Dull.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 3½ | cts ₩ lb |
| Good Ordinary | 4½ | " " |
| Low Middling | 5 5-16 | " " |
| Middling | 5¾ | " " |
| Good Middling | 6 1-16 | " " |

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton | 339 bales |
| Spirits Turpentine | 58 casks |
| Rosin | 503 bbls |
| Tar | 133 bbls |
| Crude Turpentine | 44 bbls |

### DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 23—Evening—Money on call 2@2½ per ct. Prime mercantile paper 4¾@5¼ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼@489 for sixty days and 489¼ for demand. Commercial bills 486¾@487¼. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 112¾; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 100, North Carolina sixes 127. Railroad bonds active and strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was at 63¾@64 for three ounces.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 23—Evening.—Cotton steady; middling gulf 6 9 16c; middling uplands 6 5-16c. Sales 83 bales.

Futures closed steady, with sales of 93,700 bales; March 6 10@6 12; April 6 10@6 12; May 6.15; June 6.18c; July 6 14@6 15c; August 6 17@6 18; September 6 19@6 20; October 6 23@6 24c; November 6 27@6 28c; December 6.32@6.33c; January 6 36@6.37c.

Net receipts 475 bales; gross receipts 4,098 bales; exports to Great Britain 50 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 3 205 bales; forwarded 360 bales; sales 83 bales, all to pioneers; stock (actual) 202,732 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 16,419 bales; exports to Great Britain 50 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 37,401 bales; stock 905,155 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,179,660 bales; exports to Great Britain 2 808 624 bales; exports to France 679 486 bales; exports to the Continent 1,978 841 bales.

Flour dull and held firmly with wheat; winter wheat, low grades $1 90@$2 30; fair to fancy grades $2 35@3 75, patents $3 90@4 00; Minnesota clear $3 25@3 60; do patents $3 35@4 10; low extras $1 90@2 30; Southern flour quiet and steady, common to fair extra $1 90@2 75, good choice do. $3 00@3 35. Wheat quiet, firm and ½c higher with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 60c; afloat 60¾@61c; options were moderately active and firm at ¾c advance; No 2 red March 60c; May 60½c; June and July 60¾c. Corn dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 56c; afloat 57¼c; options were very dull but firm at ¼c advance; May 51c, July 50½c; September 50¾c. Oats dull and firmer; options—March 33½c; April and May 33¼c; spot—No. 2, 33¼c; mixed Western 34@35c. Hay quiet and steady; shipping 50@55; good to choice 70@75c. Wool firm; moderately active; domestic fleece 15@19, pulled 13@33. Beef firm; family $9 75@13 00; extra mess $7 50@8 25; beef hams steady at $18 50; tierced beef quiet strong; city extra India mess $13 00@15 00. Cut meats firm, demand fair; pickled bellies 6½; pickled shoulders 5c; pickled hams 8¾@9c; middles strong; short clear nominal. Lard higher Western steam $7 20; city $6 75@6 87½; March $7 30, nominal; May $7 30, nominal; refined quiet and stronger, Continent $7 60; South America $

# Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

**Castoria promotes Digestion,** and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." Alex. Robertson, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

The Centaur Co., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

# What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

**CASTORIA**
**For Infants and Children.**

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

**JOHNSON'S MAGNETIC OIL!** Instant Killer of Pain. Internal and External. Cures RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Lame Back, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, Stiff Joints, COLIC and CRAMPS instantly. Cholera Morbus, Croup, Diptheria, Sore Throat, HEADACHE, as if by magic.

**THE HORSE BRAND,** Especially prepared for Stock, Double Strength, the most Powerful and Penetrating Liniment for Man or Beast in existence. Large $1 size 75c., 50c. size 40c.

**JOHNSON'S ORIENTAL SOAP.** Medicated and Toilet. The Great Skin Cure and Face Beautifier. Ladies will find it the most delicate and highly perfumed Toilet Soap on the market. It is absolutely pure. Makes the skin soft and velvety and restores the lost complexion; is a luxury for the Bath for Infants. It alays itching, cleanses the scalp and promotes the growth of hair. Price 25c. For sale by

J. HICKS BUNTING, Y. M. C. A. Building.
For sale by JOHN H. HARDIN,
D&W 1y ch sat Wilmington N. C.

**DUCRO'S ALIMENTARY ELIXIR**
IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED AS
**A REMEDY FOR LUNG DISEASES**
AND AS A
**Preventive for Typhoid, Malarial**
Agts: E. FOUGERA & CO., New York
sep 1 1y tu eow 1

## The French Cafe

Is now open and invites patronage. Fancy drinks a specialty. Everything new and clean. Clever attendants to wait upon the patronage. Call and see us.
A. P. LEVY, Manager.
mar 8 tf

Danville, Va., Dec. 4, 1894.
*Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.*
Gentlemen:—I have used your **Mexican Mustang Liniment** for over 30 years on my trotting and stage horses for all kind of sprains and bruises that horses are liable to, and consider it the best Liniment in use. I recommend it to all farmers and persons using horses.
T. PAXSON,
Formerly of
Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.
[Transporter of U. S. mails for 12 years between Buffalo Lithia Springs and Scottsburg, Va. Owner of the celebrated trotting horse "Twister." Now proprietor of Hotel Normandie, Danville, Va.]


The Morning Star.

# SAINT PATRICK.

**Address Delivered by Mr. John Dyer, Before the Wilmington Hibernian Society, March 17th, 1895.**

*Mr. Chairman, Brethren, Ladies and Gentlemen:*

Once more in the providence of God, the sons of old Ireland are permitted to see the return of the anniversary of Saint Patrick's Day, and everywhere throughout the world, where there is a genuine Irishman, he will recall to memory the days of his childhood, spent in the land of his birth, he will think of the sorrows of his kindred country, and heartily pray for her deliverance from tyranny and oppression. I do not on this occasion expect to be able to throw any light on the early history of Saint Patrick, as I am aware of my inability to do the subject justice, and as his history and missionary labors more properly belong to church history, and as you have so often heard able and learned discourses on the subject by talented clergymen, who, of course, are in a better position to enlighten us on the subject than are laymen. However, I will briefly advert to the religion of the Irish before Saint Patrick's time. History informs us that their religion was Paganism, and their Priests were called Druids. They taught some of the fundamental truths since taught by christianity, such as the controlling influence of an over-ruling Providence, the immortality of the soul and absolute dependence on the Deity. They had a glimmering of the light of truth in that very dark age, and their religion was perhaps the highest conception of God and his works that existed in the world at that time. It is said that a Christian Missionary named Palladious had made an effort to convert the Irish from Paganism before St. Patrick's time, but all writers agree that he was not very successful, as there is very little evidence of his work. He possibly may have made some impression on them that prepared their minds for the reception of Christianity as taught by Saint Patrick, and may in some measure have contributed to the remarkable success that attended Saint Patrick's ministrations. Historians are not agreed as to where Saint Patrick was born. Some writers assert that he was a Scotchman. Others try to prove that he was a Frenchman. Dr. Wild, an eminent Jewish clergyman, makes this assertion—that the real Saint Patrick was the Prophet Jeremiah, the tribe of Dan, being one of the lost tribes, who, in their wanderings through Europe, settled in the North of Ireland. He says the early name of Ireland shows who its settlers were. It was called the Land of the Wanderers. Hibernia is a Hebrew word and means *those from over the sea.* There is a manuscript in the Dublin Library dated 574 years before Christ, which says Jeremiah came when he fled with an Israelitish maiden of the line of David. He gave her in marriage to the king of the people in the North of Ireland. From these two, through the Scottish line, has come the Kings of England. History shows that Jeremiah hid the Ark of the Covenant, and took with him the stone called Jacob's Pillow. On this stone an endless line of kings have been crowned, from David down. This stone is now under the coronation chair at Westminster, England. He says the ruins of Tara will be explored, and the late Archbishop Cullen said that he knew that the discoveries will upset all current history. God has given her the title deed.

Now be this as it may one thing is certain there is sufficient evidence that Saint Patrick lived and labored among the Irish, the many churches he established, the ruins which still exist and are mentioned by accredited history. The Irish have been faithful to the religion he taught them notwithstanding the many persecutions they have suffered since the so-called reformation. Since then the Irish Catholics have been subjected to unjust penal enactments, their liberties taken from them. I need not say to you what those unjust laws were, as every intelligent Irishman who has read the history of his country knows full well without my troubling you with a recital of these wrongs. In the year 1829 to avoid an Irish rebellion England passed the act for the emancipation of Catholics, which abolished all penal enactments. But persecutions still continued and do still down to the present time. This persecuting spirit breaks out periodically in Protestant countries. The latest exhibition of this kind has been propagated in these United States by a society calling themselves the A. P. A., or the American Protestants Association. This Society's teachings are after the manner of the Knownothing party of over forty years ago. Its chief object is to prevent foreign-born citizens from holding any office under the Government. They pretend that they are afraid of the influence of the Catholic religion in the affairs of Government by bringing about the union of Church and State, and have forged certain documents, said to have emanated from His Holiness, the Pope of Rome, calculated to work on the prejudices of the ignorant and less intelligent American citizens. They have sent these arrant forgeries everywhere throughout the United States. And in order to further their ends they have been prominent in aiding and abetting fallen and apostate ex-Catholic priests, an unfortunate class of men, who have been turned out of the Church for wrongdoing, and who go about the country lecturing on what they call the errors of Catholicism and the Confessional. Such degraded characters as these are a veritable Godsend to the A. P. A. Society, as they are used to help stir up bigotry and prejudice against Catholic citizens, and have the tendency to gull the ignorant, and add to the membership of the A. P. A. Society. The ex-Priest Slattery, who lectured in Savannah, Georgia, about three weeks ago, is a case in point. He was accompanied by his wife, said to be formerly a nun, who also lectures on the confessional. Their presence in Savannah created great excitement among the class of hot heads, who acted very foolishly in taking any notice of them, and had it not been for the firmness of the city government and the good advice of a Catholic clergyman, there might have been a very serious riot. Now this man's antecedents are well known. He made his first appearance in this country as a student in Colgate University in Hamilton, New York, studying to be a Baptist minister. A paper published in the University stated that he had been educated at Maynooth and belonged to the diocese of Dublin, Ireland. The Rev. I. V. McDonald, a Catholic clergyman, wrote to Archbishop Walsh the facts of the case and received a reply from the Archbishop, the substance of which is, "that in Cardinal McCabe's time this man broke down very badly from intemperance. About a fortnight before the Cardinal's death, he received an appointment on condition of binding himself by taking the temperance pledge. There was a distinct intimation, *the original which I hold* that this was *to be* the last chance. Well, he broke down again. I thought it right to give him another trial which was to be his last, as far as I was concerned, but he broke down again, and I was unable to have anything more to do with him." This letter was sent to Dr. Dodge, of the University, and Slattery was expelled. He then tried to gain a foothold among the Baptists of Philadelphia, but his character became known, and he was expelled from the Baptist Conference. Later on he turned up in Boston and was arrested for selling on the streets immoral and obscene literature. When lecturing, he takes for his subject "Why I Left the Roman Catholic Priesthood, And What I Saw Therein," but he does not say why he was expelled from the Colgate University, or the Baptist Conference in Philadelphia. I do not think such degraded characters will help very much this A. P. A. Society in their nefarious work, but will open the eyes of good citizens to see the folly of the uncalled for crusade, and the injustice of persecuting any class of citizens on account of their religious faith. Dr. Washington Gladden, a Protestant clergyman, made a vigorous protest against this bigoted society, and shows up the above mentioned documents referred to as forgeries, pretending to show the hostility of the Pope at Rome, Cardinal Gibbons and Bishop Ireland and others to education and the diffusion of the English language and to the crowding out of American heretics. In another document the Pope is made to issue this astounding proclamation: "We proclaim the people of the United States to have forfeited all right to rule said Republic, and also all dominion, dignity and privilege appertaining to it. We likewise declare that all subjects of every rank and condition, who have taken an oath of loyalty in any way whatever, may be absolved from all duty, fidelity or obedience on or about September the 5th, 1893, when the Roman Catholic Congress convenes at Chicago, Ill., as we shall exonerate them from all engagements on or about the feast of Ignatius Loyala in the year of our Lord 1893. It will be the duty of the faithful to exterminate all heretics found within the jurisdiction of the United States.

Now it is lamentable to know that there are people in the United States who are so ignorant and bigoted as to believe this designing and transparent forgery, gotten up to work on the prejudices of the ignorant and to induce them to join this unconstitutional and un-American society. Every intelligent American knows that the Pope of Rome is friendly to this Government, and is a liberal-minded man and has given expression to his kindly sentiments in regard to our Republic time and again, and is altogether incapable of issuing such a senseless proclamation, advising the extermination of sixty millions of American by six millions of Catholics. The thing is too absurd for any consideration and only shows the wickedness of these designing demagogues to work on the ignorance of a certain class of American citizens. Protestant clergymen, and the liberal minded of every creed, denounce this scurrilous attempt to raise disturbance among men of different religious beliefs, who, hitherto, have been living peaceably together under the protection of the United States. I do not deem it necessary that I should make any attempt to defend my Catholic fellow citizens, as they are abundantly able to defend themselves. But, as a lover of fair play, along with every liberal minded citizen, I enter my protest against the persecution of any class of religionists because of their creed. Their creed is their own affair, and no man or any body of men has the right to interfere with it in this free country. I have still another reason, and that is, as the majority of Irishmen in this country are Catholics, I feel it to be my duty to say a word in their defense, because they are Irishmen and as such have suffered enough in the land of their birth before they became American citizens, and as it seems rather hard that they should be subjected to persecution in this country where every creed enjoys civil and religious liberty, and can worship God according to the dictates of their conscience. To those of us who have lived long enough in the old country, it is easy to come to the conclusion as to who are the originators of this un-American and uncalled for crusade. It evidently is the work of that despicable class of humanity called Orangemen who, finding their despotic and illiberal ideas on the wane in England and in Ireland, have found their way to this country and to all the British Colonies, and have exerted themselves in sowing discord and dissensions and in poisoning the minds of Americans, trying to make the impression that Catholics are enemies of this Government, and that their object is to establish Church and State. Now this is perfectly absurd! As to the loyalty of Catholics there can be no question. They have proven their adherence to the land of their adoption, and when called upon have been second to none in their co-operation and faithfulness to maintain the integrity of this Government. During the war of Independence more than one-third of the patriot army were Roman Catholics, whose fighting qualities and adherence to the cause called forth the compliments of Gen. Washington, expressed in public at the close of the war. Will any one who is not blinded by prejudice deny that? The blood of Cathlic citizens was freely spilled in the late war between the States. This they abundantly proved by many of them giving up their lives as a *sacrifice.* Again in the war of independence a society called the Friendly Sons of Saint Patrick, Irishmen, and the great majority of them Catholics, sent to General Washington *one hundred thousand pounds sterling,* at a time when the army was in great need, bordering on destitution, while at the same time there was a large class of Protestants who were Loyalists who did their best to help England to maintain tyrannical and despotic rule over the colonies. Roman Catholics were the first on this Continent to proclaim civil and religious liberty and toleration in the States of Maryland and New York, when the bigoted descendants of the witch burners of New England were persecuting Quakers, Baptists and all sects who differed from them. This Protestant American Association are well aware that there is not the slightest danger of the dominance of the Catholic religion in this country, they only use this to gull the simple minded to induce them to join their ranks. Their real object is political supremacy for native Americans. They want to down and crush all citizens of foreign birth, Germans, Jews and others, and have decided that to make the best impression on Americans is to begin their crusade on Catholics, as they think that class of religionists are the most unpopular. But they will fail as they ought to do, just the same as did the Knownothing party forty years ago. In fact, it is nothing else than a rehash of Knownothingism, intended to prevent foreign born citizens from securing any political or governmental office, whatever again. That the Catholics are intolerant, and if they had the power they would control both Church and State, is altogether without foundation, all forged statements going the rounds to the contrary, notwithstanding. Now, I think it will be readily admitted that Ireland furnishes a good example of being one of the most intensely Catholic countries in Christendom, a people who have suffered by both political and religious oppression by protestant England for centuries, forced on them by so called protestants. Have they retaliated when they had an opportunity. No. Why? Because their religion taught them to do good to their enemies and those who despitefully used them. In proof of this assertion I will say that four fifths of the population of Ireland are Catholics, and it is well known that in every district where protestants are in the minority they are more than fully represented. In some districts Catholics hold conventions, and, under the advice of the clergy, and guided by their own common sense, vote for and send protestants to Parliament, in preference to Catholics, when they consider them good and true Irishmen who have always identified themselves with the cause of the people, and who have their unqualified respect and confidence! Now it is plain that this is not because of religious influences! Again, in all the city corporations and town governments where Catholics are largely in the majority protestants get their full share of representation. Contrast this state of things with three or four counties of Ulster, where protestants are in the majority. Do Catholics hold office or are they fairly represented. In the city of Belfast, where there is a large Catholic population, you will not find any Catholic holding any office of profit or emolument whatever. This being so, further comment is unnecessary.

Again, as to the loyalty of Catholics. John Barry, an Irish Catholic, was the Father of the American Navy, its senior officer and Commodore. Lafayette and Pulaski were Catholics. But I need not continue this subject further, as every intelligent American knows that Catholics fought side by side with Americans and did as much, *nay more,* for the establishment of the liberties of this country than any other foreign-born citizens, and I think that they at least ought to get the credit of it.

In reference to home-rule for Ireland, there seems to be a standing still at present. Lord Roseberry has informed the Parliamentary party that it will be the first measure to be attended to, and that the Liberal party are as determined as ever to put it through. In all likelihood it may be, after the general election, which is drawing near, and if the Liberals are successful and remain in power they will be in better position to carry it to a successful termination. At all events there will be exciting times, as the Liberals are pledged to end or mend that *corrupt old sore,* the House of Lords. Roseberry has made the public statement that it must be decided whether the Lords or Commons shall rule the country. It is very gratifying to know that the Grand Old Man, Gladstone, has signified his intention of resuming his place in Parliament. His presence, even, is a tower of strength and exerts a moral influence over his party. They will be likely to hear his matchless eloquence on every important measure for the good of the masses of the people. Like a good and faithful pilot he will stand by the helm of the Ship of State and direct her course through the reefs and breakers and land her safe in harbor. We trust and pray that this great and good man may be permitted to live many years, to see the good results of his great and philanthropic labors in the cause of the down-trodden and oppressed of his nation, and when his final change comes, he can go down to the grave with many honors, feeling that he has done his duty to God and to his fellow men. His name shall live in the hearts of the people for all time, as a man who made this world better for his living in it, which will be the best and most enduring monument to his memory.

We are in receipt of samples of the "New Century" Pens sent us by W. L. Mason & Co., Manufacturers, Keene, New Hampshire. The manufacturers assure us that the public have been imposed upon by an inferior quality of Steel Pens, and at a price that should warrant a high grade article, and they have spared no pains nor expense in bringing before the commercial world a Pen which has a superior quality and durability to any similar article on the market and which have made it a success without precedent. They give us a list of hundreds of Southern banks using them, including a number of banks in North Carolina. We have tried the Pens and find them to be of excellent quality, a high grade article, very uniform and long lived, and we unhesitatingly recommend them. †

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

# REMEMBER ALAMO.

## STORY OF ONE OF THE MOST HEROIC FIGHTS IN HISTORY.

**Magnificent Defense of 175 Men Against the Attacks of 4,000—Colonel Bowie, Unable to Stand, Fought With Telling Effect Until the Breath Left His Body.**

It is a safe wager that nine out of every eleven boys who are proficient in the use of a bowie knife have not the slightest idea where the instrument got its name.

Colonel Bowie of Texas fame gave the knife its title.

And when one writes of the Texas hero one must needs think of the battle of Alamo—that heroic fight of which our American boys and girls seem to think so little and half of them know nothing whatever.

They read how the brave soldiers fought and held the pass of Thermopylæ, but they seldom think of how a mere handful of men defended the Alamo mission—how they dropped fighting on their knees and then died facing the foe.

If you should go to the historical city of San Antonio, in Texas, you will see the old mission building standing, with battered, bullet pierced walls, a monument to the 172 heroes of 1836. Behind these walls the most important battle in the war between Mexico and Texas was fought. That was when Santa Anna was president and the Texans were fighting for their independence. Here it was that Colonel Bowie ended his brave life, dying with his boots on and fighting under the most terrible odds. The story is this, and every American child should know it by heart, that he may tell it with pride when other nations are talking of their great deeds:

One hundred and forty-five men under Captain Travis, a young man of 28, were holding the town of San Antonio against General Santa Anna and 4,000 men. They were the only defenders of the town and were ensconced in the old mission of the Alamo. Davy Crockett was also with them and Colonel Bowie, who was wounded and stretched out on his cot. Of artillery they had only 14 pieces.

Santa Anna demanded surrender, but the little garrison held out for ten days, skirmishing secretly for food and water. Every shot sent out of the mission house told, but not one of the Alamo heroes was hurt. Patience and strength, however, were being rapidly exhausted. Some of the little band were falling sick; others were desperate. Re-enforcements had been appealed for, but none had come. Colonel Lamein, with 300 men and four pieces of artillery, had started in answer to the appeal, but had put in somewhere for fresh water and food supplies.

At last Captain Smith joined the exhausted band with 33 men. Three days after General Santa Anna ceased the bombarding, and taking advantage of this Captain Travis called his men into line and frankly owned that there was no earthly hope for them; that he had led them into this thinking that re-enforcements were on the way. He does not utter one word against Lamein for failing him. He simply gives them their choice of deaths. They can surrender and be shot down or be killed fighting out their revenge. The captain drew a line and said, "Every man who is determined to remain here and to die with me will come to me across this line." Every soldier but one crossed at once.

When they finished, Colonel Bowie looked up, with his arm in a sling, and cried: "Boys, don't leave me! Won't some of you carry me across?" And the only backward step they made was to go over the line and carry the colonel to the young captain's side. The man Rose, who was a coward, dropped over the wall into a ditch to tell the tale. And then came the terrible day.

Santa Anna brought all his forces to bear on the fortress. The scaling ladders were again and again raised, but those who placed them were shot down like grain. Four thousand men charging into 175 seemed easy enough, but it soon reduced the 4,000. At last numbers conquered, and the Mexicans climbed over into the Alamo. The little band of defenders were trampled on and beaten, but they dropped to their knees and hacked and shot and pierced until the pile of the dead was awful. Colonel Bowie, too weak to rise from his cot, leans on his elbow and marks his man every time he pulls the trigger. Cut, bleeding, he continues to kill until the pistol drops and the breath leaves his body. Davy Crockett, standing in a corner, fights like a panther, and the young captain, backed against the wall, surrenders only when run through and through.

The great battle is over. The Mexicans have won. Out of the 172 Texans are 172 dead. No Spartans were braver or more tenacious, for they killed 522 of their enemies and wounded 500 more. Texas, though, was finally freed, and whenever great deeds thrill young boys' hearts they should think of that splendid piece of American daring and say, as Houston said to his men, "Remember the Alamo."—St. Louis Republic.

### Ambitious.

A well known and popular singing teacher recently received the following letter:

"Will you be good enough to let me know your charge for voice production? I have no singing voice, but I would be willing to pay you well if you can produce one for me, because singers earn a good deal more than I can make in the tripe trade here."—London Answers.

### Drumming Up Trade.

The College Trustee—Say, we are in bad luck. Only 25 new students coming in at the next term.

The Head of the College Faculty—Never mind. I'll send the football team and two glee clubs out on the road ahead of the other colleges this year.—Chicago Record.

— Forty-nine Parts of the American Encyclopædic Dictionary may now be ordered. Send one coupon and 17 cents (which includes postage) for each Part. Take advantage of this opportunity to secure the best Dictionary and Encyclopædia combined at a very low price.


### Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine, you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. †

**BROU'S** INJECTION. **A PERMANENT CURE** of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhœa and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required, and without the nauseating results of dosing with Cubebs, Copaiba or Sandal-Wood. J. Ferré & Co., (successors to Brou), Pharmacien, Paris. At all druggists.
sp 9 1y sun

# Buttermilk Soap.

DON'T BE DECEIVED, but get the genuine. There are a number of so-called "Buttermilk" Soaps on the market, but not one of them is equal to the original. A fresh supply just received, 25c per box.

WRISLY'S CUCUMBER SOAP—The latest, 25c box.

Borated Talcum (fresh lot)— 3 for 65 cents. Call an get a sample.

BROMO SELTZER (large quantity just received) 10c, 3 for 25c.; 25c., 3 for 65c.

ALBADENT, 25c.— Best liquid dentrifice to be had. Cleansing and refreshing.

HAZELOIN CREAM is "perfectly splendid" for chapped hands and lips, and for beautifying the complexion. 25c and 50c per bottle.

**Bunting's Pharmacy,**
Y. M. C. A. Building,
feb 28 tf Wilmington, N. C.

# The Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Co.,

—OF—

**Greensboro, N. C.**

**Offers Cheaper Fire Insurance,**

By making every policy-holder a sharer in the profits of the Company. All profits except a reserve of ten per cent. are returned to the policy holders.

**Capital, $100,000.00.**

Subscribed by twenty capitalists, whose names represent over FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

**Policy-Holders are Non-Assessable.**

DIRECTORS.

L. Banks Holt, Bennehan Cameron
A. F. Page, Thos. H Holt,
J. S. Carr, Sam'l McD. Tate,
D. G. Worth, Lawrence S. Holt,
Donald McRae, J. S. Spencer,
E. D. Latta, Wm. E. Holt,
Edwin Shaver, James P. Sawyer,
F. J. Murdock, J. W. Scott,
L. M. Scott, J. VanLindley,
E. P. Wharton, J. M. Worth.

OFFICERS.

J. M. Worth, President.
E. P. Wharton, Vice-President.
A. W. McAllister, Sec. & Treas.

When your policy expires see that it is renewed in the Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Company.

STEDMAN & WORTH, Agents,
Wilmington, N. C.
feb 16 tf


UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA vs. Geo. W. Davis and E. K. Bryan.—By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County made in the above-entitled cause, the undersigned commissioners will sell the following-described property, at the Court House door of New Hanover County, for cash, to the highest bidder, at 12 o'clock M. on April 19, 1895 to-wit—

1. A lot of land in the city of Wilmington beginning in the west line of Fourth street 66 feet south from the intersection of Fourth and Brunswick streets, thence west 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence east 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

2. Also a lot in said city beginning in the west line of Fourth street 99 feet south from the intersection of Fourth and Brunswick streets, runs west 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence east 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

3. Also a lot beginning in the east line of Third street 66 feet south from the intersection of Third and Brunswick streets thence 165 feet, thence south 33 feet; thence west 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

4. Also a lot beginning in the eastern line of Third street 99 feet south from the intersection of Third and Brunswick streets, thence east 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence west 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

All of the above-described parcels of land being parts of Lot 2, Block 263 of the said city of Wilmington.

GEO. H. HOWELL,
DAVID B. SUTTON,
Commissioners.
March 19, 1895. mch 20 30t


# The Giles & Murchison Stock —OF— Hardware Tinware Etc., To be Sold at a Great Reduction In Prices.

The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

**Country Merchants**

Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices, As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.

Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants

At Unheard-of Prices.

The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.

J. W. Murchison, Agent.
jan 1 tf

**Leaders.**

We Lead! Others follow. We are first in work first in cleanliness and first in price. Would you not rather pay a few cents more and get the best attention and work in the State? Common sense will answer the question. Give us a trial and let us convince you that we are telling the truth. A. G. Prempert Chiropodist will be pleased to wait on all needing services in that line.

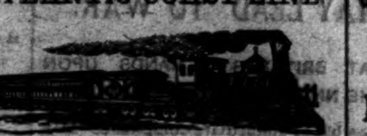
H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
German Barber and Hairdresser,
Experts in Barbering,
11 South Front St.

Frank H. Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

**Stedman & Worth.**
**INSURANCE.**
**Fire and Life.**

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf


# ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MARCH 3, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.48 p m, Weldon 3.48 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.39 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 8.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.43 p m, Chadbourn 5.15 p m, Marion 6.21 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkin 8.00 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 2.55 p m, Warsaw 3.49 p m, Magnolia 4.02 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.33 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.55 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 A m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 7 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston [illegible] m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p M, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.48 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.50; returning leaves Tarboro 4.50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m., arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 5.00 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 11.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4.20 p m; arrive Atkins 8.15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 9.17 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.31 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.53 pm, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.00 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.15 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.13 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 5.21 p m, arrive Lane 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

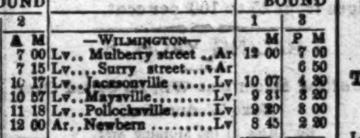
Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.58 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, leave Rowland 9.35 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 a m, Selma 12.32 a m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.25 p m.

Trains on Charleston, Sumter and Northern Railroad leave Pregnall's 8.30 a m, Summerton 9.43 a m, Sumter 10.35 a m, Darlington 11.55 a m, Bennettsville 12.43 p m, arrive Hamlet 1.30 p m. Returning leave Hamlet 2.10 p m, Bennettsville 3.00 p m, Darlington 3.59 p m, Sumter 5.11 p m, Summerton 5.58 p m, arrive Pregnall's 7.21 p m.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. mar 3 tf

# W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

| NORTH BOUND 4 | NORTH BOUND 2 | STATIONS. | SOUTH BOUND 1 | SOUTH BOUND 3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| P M | A M | | M | P M |
| 3 30 | 7 00 | —Wilmington— Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar | 12 00 | 7 00 |
| | 7 15 | Lv.. Surry street ..Ar | | 6 50 |
| 4 23 | 10 17 | Lv.. Jacksonville ..Lv | 10 07 | 4 30 |
| 4 54 | 10 57 | Lv.. Maysville ..Lv | 9 31 | 3 20 |
| 5 08 | 11 18 | Lv.. Pollocksville ..Lv | 9 20 | 3 00 |
| 5 45 | 12 00 | Ar.. Newbern ..Lv | 8 45 | 2 20 |
| P M | M | | A M | P M |

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf


**Robert Portner Brewing Company's BOCK BEER. IS NOW ON SALE!**

Brewed from Bavarian Hops And Canadian Malt.

Well-Aged and Of Delicious Flavor.

march 5 tf

**Wrapping Paper.** If you wish to buy old newspapers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 28 tf


# Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEB. 17, 1895.

| SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1. | MAIN LINE | NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2. |
|---|---|---|
| 7 55 p. m | Ar... Wilmington ...Lve | 7 25 a. m |
| 4 45 " | Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar | 10 35 " |
| 4 33 " | Ar... Fayetteville ...Lv | 10 55 " |
| 4 28 " | Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv | 10 58 " |
| 3 17 " | Lv... Sanford ...Ar | 12 18 |
| 1 32 " | Lv... Climax ...Lv | 2 20 p. m |
| 1 04 " | Ar... Greensboro ...Ar | 2 50 " |
| 12 56 " | Lv... Greensboro ...Lv | 3 10 " |
| 12 13 " | Lv... Stokesdale ...Ar | 3 55 " |
| 11 45 a m | Lv... Walnut Cove ...Ar | 4 25 " |
| 11 35 " | Ar... Walnut Cove ...Lv | 4 33 " |
| 11 06 " | Lv... Rural Hall ...Lv | 5 01 " |
| 9 45 " | Lv... Mt Airy ...Ar | 6 25 " |

| SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3. | Bennettsville Division. | NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4. |
|---|---|---|
| 7 55 p m | Ar... Bennettsville ...Lv | 7 00 a. m. |
| 6 23 " | Lv... Maxton ...Lv | 8 07 " |
| 5 40 " | Lv... Red Springs ...Lv | 8 43 " |
| 4 59 " | Lv... Hope Mills ...Lv | 9 41 " |
| 4 38 " | Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar | 10 05 " |

| SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED. | Factory and Madison Branches | NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED. |
|---|---|---|
| 5 40 p m | Ar... Ramseur ...Lv | 6 50 a. m. |
| 4 00 " | Lv... Climax ...Lv | 8 35 " |
| 3 05 " | Lv... Greensboro ...Ar | 9 20 " |

| NORTH BOUND. | No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su |
|---|---|
| Leave Greensboro | 9 35 a. m |
| Leave Stokesdale | 10 55 " |
| Arrive Madison | 11 15 " |

| SOUTH BOUND. | No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su |
|---|---|
| Leave Madison | 12 25 p m |
| Leave Stokesdale | 1 27 " |
| Arrive Greensboro | 2 38 " |

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and South-bound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem. Train No. 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

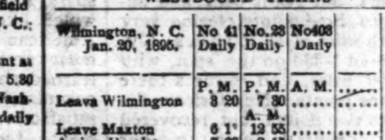
SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
feb 17 tf

# SEABOARD AIR LINE.

## Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS

| Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 20, 1895. | No 41 Daily | No. 23 Daily | No403 Daily | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | P. M. | P. M. | A. M. | ...... | |
| Leave Wilmington | 3 20 | 7 30 | ...... | ...... | |
| | | A. M. | | | |
| Leave Maxton | 6 1? | 12 55 | ...... | ...... | |
| Arrive Hamlet | 7 00 | 2 15 | ...... | ...... | |
| Leave Hamlet | 7 05 | 3 00 | 7 54 | ...... | |
| Leave Wadesboro | 7 55 | 4 20 | 8 26 | ...... | |
| Arrive Monroe | 8 55 | 5 50 | 9 22 | ...... | |
| Leave Monroe | 9 20 | 6 30 | 9 37 | ...... | |
| Arrive Charlotte | 10 10 | 7 45 | 10 25 | ...... | |
| Leave Charlotte | | | 10 25 | ...... | |
| Leave Lincolnton | | | 11 47 | ...... | |
| | | | P. M. | ...... | |
| Leave Shelby | | | 12 4 | ...... | |
| Arr Rutherfordton | | | 2 10 | ...... | |

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

| | No.38 Daily | No.26 Daily | No402 Daily | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A. M. | P M | P. M. | |
| Lve Rutherfordton | ...... | ...... | 4 25 | |
| Leave Shelby | ...... | ...... | 5 58 | |
| Leave Lincolnton | ...... | ...... | 6 55 | |
| Arrive Charlotte | ...... | ...... | 8 20 | |
| Leave Charlotte | 5 50 | 8 50 | 8 20 | |
| Arrive Monroe | 6 30 | 10 45 | 9 0 | |
| Leave Monroe | 6 50 | 11 05 | 9 15 | |
| Leave Wadesboro | 7 48 | 12 25 | 9 54 | |
| | | A. M. | | |
| Arrive Hamlet | 8 40 | 1 40 | 10 34 | |
| Leave Hamlet | 8 45 | 2 15 | | |
| Leave Maxton | 9 28 | 3 21 | | |
| | P. M. | | | |
| Arrive Wilmington | 12 30 | 7 50 | | |

**Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Wilmington | 3.20 p m | 7.30 p m |
| Arrive Raleigh | 1.30 a m | 11.05 a m |
| Leave Raleigh | 5.13 a m | 3.43 p m |
| Arrive Wilmington | 12 30 p m | 7.50 a m |

**Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Wilmington | 3.20 p m | 7.30 p m |
| Arrive Atlanta | 5 20 a m | 4 09 p m |
| Leave Atlanta | 9.15 p m | 1.00 p m |
| Arrive Wilmington | 12.30 p m | 7.50 a m |

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

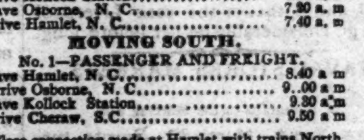
Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.
V. E. McBEE, Supt, Trans.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mgr.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

# PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C. .......... 6.30 a. m
Leave Kollock Station .......... 6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C. .......... 7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C. .......... 7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C. .......... 8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C. .......... 9..00 a m
Leave Kollock Station .......... 9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C. .......... 9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.


**CHOICE Seed Potatoes.**
HOULTON
**EARLY ROSE.**

**Red Rust Proof Oats**
COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR,
**Meat, Salt,**
MOLASSES, &c., &c.
**WORTH & WORTH.**
jan 17 tf

**Cotton Mills**

A SPECIALTY. THEIR ORGANIZATION Equipment and Construction arranged. Plans, specifications and Superintendence furnished for all kinds of Textile Mills. Mill sites and powers examined and reported upon.
ARTHUR F. GRAY,
Mill Architect and Engineer,
Exchange Building, 53 State St.,
jan 24 1m Boston, Mass.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MAR. 24, 1895

## WHIPPED BY WOMEN

**Who Beat Him Unmercifully with Rawhides.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—An Alexandria special to the Washington *Evening News*, says that this morning Mr. Harry Hines, one of the citizens of Alexandria, was tried before Justice Triplew for assaulting J. G. Weese, a Pennsylvanian, who, it was alleged, had made some remarks derogatory to Virginia women. He was acquitted. As Weese, the accuser, left the court, he had to pass through a double line of women all armed with raw hides who beat him so unmercifully that the aid of a physician had to be called in. An attorney who appeared for him was compelled to go down on his knees and apologize.

## GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

**May Wheat and Corn Closed Higher—Better Prices for Pork Products.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 23.—May wheat opened at 54⅝c, advanced to 55⅝c, and closed at 55¼c bid—⅜c higher than yesterday. Trading in car lots were at unchanged prices.

May corn opened from 45⅞c to 45⅝c, advanced to 46¼c to 46⅜c, closing at 46⅛c to 46¼c—¼ to ⅜c higher than yesterday. No material alteration in cash values were reported.

The prices in oats were dependent on wheat and corn for motive and tone, the close being ⅛c higher than yesterday for May. In the cash department prices were without change.

Provisions—The hog market led the produce market upward to-day. The advices from the yard were encouraging both early and late, and with grain moving higher provisions could scarcely do otherwise than advance. Two-thirds of the trading, it was said, was in the way of changing from May into the more distant options. At the close, May pork was 15c higher than yesterday; May lard, 2½c to 5c higher, and May ribs 10c higher.

## SPOTS AND FUTURES

**Total Visible Supply of Cotton—New York Sun's Review of the Market.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, March 23.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 4,690,893 bales, of which 4,302,193 bales are American, against 4,383,448 bales, and 3,660,243 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 74,802 bales. Receipts from the plantations 113,993 bales. Crop in sight 8,917,361 bales.

The *Sun* says: Cotton declined three to five points, but got it back, and advanced one to three points, closing very steadily, with sales of 93,700 bales. Liverpool declined 1-33d on the spot, with sales of 8,000 bales, and futures there declined three points. New Orleans declined one to two points, but recovered this and advanced three to four points. New Orleans is being closely watched. At one time to-day it was two points above New York. Southern brown cotton goods have advanced during the past week. Fall River advices are stronger. Receipts at the ports during the coming week are estimated at 105,000 to 110,000 bales. Silver advanced 1-16d in London. Spot cotton here was unchanged, with sales of 82 bales for spinning. The port receipts to-day were 16,419, against 12,772 this day last week and 7,833 last year. New Orleans on Monday expects 7,000 to 9,000 bales, against 12,640 last Monday and 3,239 last year. The Southern spot markets were quiet or dull. The New York warehouse stock is now 180,000 bales, against 242,000, 273,000, 338,000, 127,000 and 118,000 in the previous five years.

To-day's features: Quite a number of bears of late have had the idea the market was gettinn "toppy," but a good many of them were undeceived to-day, and they covered their shorts. There was more or less selling for Liverpool and American account, but on the whole there was more pressure to buy than to sell. The Continent bought, and so did many local operators, for both sides of the account. Many operators have been waiting for a good break to get in again on the long side, in fact, so many have been waiting that this very fact prevented any decided decline even to-day, when Liverpool was considerably lower and the receipts at the ports and the interior towns were large enough to excite some comment. But spring work at the South is backward, silver is stronger, dry goods are better, the whole commercial world is waking up, merchants are plucking up more courage everywhere, Wall Street is stronger, and faith in the doctrine that 1895 is going to be a bull year all along the line has an increasing number of adherents from week to week. Even if the acreage is the same as last season, the bulls are ready to go ahead on the idea that it is to the last degree improbable that the weather condition will be as phenomenally favorable as they were last year when the South "only had to tickle the soil with a hoe to make it laugh with a harvest," and the biggest harvest on record, at that. There was very little inclination to sell to-day. The bears were timid. The bulls were talking of much higher prices as probable in the not very distant future. A good deal depends upon the course of the Liverpool market; however, the bulls here believe that they have caught the Manchester spinners with very small stocks of raw cotton on hand, and if that is the case Liverpool may go considerably higher before long.

## NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Spirits turpentine dull but steady at 36½@37c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 60@1 65.

CHARLESTON, March 23—Spirits turpentine firm at 33½c; receipts 4 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 15; receipts 15 barrels.

SAVANNAH, March 23—Spirits turpentine steady at 34c for regulars; sales 50 casks; receipts 101 casks; stock. Rosin dull; nothing doing and unchanged.

A census of Chattanooga, completed last night, gives the city a population of 29,857, an increase of 257 over the census of 1890.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest United States Government Food Report*

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, N. C.

## MAY LEAD TO WAR.

### GREAT BRITAIN'S DEMANDS UPON THE NICARAGUAN GOVERNMENT.

**Impossible of Immediate Compliance—May be Followed by Seizure of Territory in Violation of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty—Serious Complication For the U. S. Government to Consider.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—There is absolute authority for the statement, that notwithstanding guarded and technical details, Great Britain's demand upon Nicaragua is of such a character as to merit very grave consideration on the part of the Government of the United States. Inspection of the text of Great Britain's demand, a copy of which was brought to Washington by Minister Barrios, the special agent sent to London by Nicaragua, discloses the fact that the conditions imposed upon this feeble and impecunious Rephblic are harsh in the extreme. Great Britain demands 15,000 pounds ($75,000) "smart money" to be paid down within seven weeks, that is to say before April 16th next, for the affront to the British crown implied in the alleged wrongful expulsion of the British pro-consul, Hatch, from Bluefields This is an imperitive demand. There is no suggestion of arbitration, or loop-hole offered for compromise or delay. Next, Great Britain insists that the claims of Hatch and other British subjects for damages alleged to have been sustained shall be submitted to a mixed commission of three—one to be appointed by Nicaragua, one by Great Britain, and the third to be selected by them, but "not to be a citizen of any American Republic."

This stipulation, as originally given out by the Nicaraguan repsentatives, was "Not to be a citizen of the United States." This statement gave opportunity for a technical denial on the part of the British representatives, who said said that no such undiplomatic and insulting discrimination had been made against the United States, but that Mexico, Chili, Venezuela, Brazil and other American Republics are included with the United States in the embargo does not render the fact that the United States is deliberately shut out from participation in a matter of this great importance to the integrity of the American continent any the less serious.

Our interests in Nicaragua, especially in regard to the problem of a trans-Isthmian canal, are so great that the presentation of excessive demands, impossible of immediate compliance, to be followed, perhaps, by the seizure of territory as a guarantee of payment, have brought the United States face to face with a complication which, taken in connection with the Venezuelan boundary question, assumes importance of the first magnitude.

The immediate question that may confront the administration relates to the extent to which Great Britain shall go in enforcing the prompt payment of this money, knowing that Nicaragua can spare no such sum from its treasury, which, like those of most of the Latin-American nations, barely suffices to meet current expenses. It remains to be learned whether Nicaragua can make the pecuniary apology required, or give any satisfactory assurances of its future payment. Little doubt is expressed that Great Britain will seize something as security, in case of a default, and under the terms of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty the United States will have a right to know in advance just what Great Britain proposes to do.

No such serious international problem has been presented to a recent administration as the present one.

A dispatch is published here to-day, dated Port Louis, Mauritius, stating that "Mr. John L. Waller, formerly United States Consul at Tamatave, Island of Madagascar, has been tried before a court martial by the French military authorities, found guilty of having been in correspondence with the Hovas, and was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment."

The State Department officials are of the opinion that if this be true the French Government had exceeded its authority, and that a protest from this Government will follow. The trial of a civilian before a military court is not admissable and his trial before any court for the reason stated in the dispatch is equally out of the question.

Waller is a colored lawyer who was appointed from Kansas by President Harrison to be United States Consul at Tamatave.

One of the chief causes of complaint of the French authorities in Madgascar against Waller, it is stated, consisted in his having secured a concession of over two hundred square miles on the invaluable rubber forests of that great island.

The State Department to-day received a report from Consul Eckford, at Kingston, Jamaica, enclosing a copy of the message of the Governor of the island to the Legislative Council. The Governor says that "The withdrawal of the Government of the United States of America from the reciprocal arrangements with this colony, entered into in 1891, and the re-imposition of the duty on sugar, leaves us free to restore to our tariff some of the sources or revenue abandoned under that arrangement." He also encloses a proposed tariff revision, introduced into the Legislative Council, which in some instances increases the duties upon many articles that are imported exclusively from the United States, such as hog and beef products, lumber, petroleum, grain, dairy products, etc. The increases proposed ranges from 25 to 100 per cent.

## RACING YACHTS.

**A Drifting Match that Will Be Sailed Over Next Wednesday.**

By Cable to the Morning Star.

NICE, March 23.—The Britannia, Ailsa, Corsa and Valkyrie started this morning on a thirty-mile triangular race. The Ailsa allowed the Britannia twenty-three seconds. It was a drifting match. The committee announced this evening that the Ailsa and Britannia had been disqualified for passing the starting line before proper signal was given. The Corsa dropped out during the third round. The race will be sailed over on next Wednesday. Mr. Fife, who designed and built the Ailsa, was delighted with her performance in a light wind. In a heavy blow, he says, the Ailas has nothing to fear from the Britannia.

## SECOND ONLY TO MURDER.

**The Crime for Which J. E. Young and Edward Steele Were Sentenced in the United States Court at Chicago.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 23.—J. E Young was sentenced to five years and Edward Steele to three years at hard labor in the penitentiary by Judge Groscup in the Federal Court yesterday for sending immoral books and pictures through the mails. In sentencing them, the Judge said:

"You are vipers and your crime is second only to murder. I would rather that a rattlesnake come into my house and crawl into my child's couch than to have your vile literature carried to him."

**The Modern Way**

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unplesant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

## WASHINGTON NEWS.

**Reported Movement of Naval Vessel—The Alliance Affair.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The cruiser Columbia now on her way to South America, it is stated, carries dispatches to Admiral Meade. Neither State nor Navy Department will confirm this report which, however, comes from a semi-official source. It is asserted that the communications which Capt. Summer carries, relate chiefly to the Allianca affair. They contain, it is said, all communications between the Department of State and Minister Taylor on the subject; the report of Capt. Crossman regarding the firing on his vessel, and a description of the gunboat which fired the shots. All information in the possession of this government on the subject is given, and Admiral Meade is instructed to gather any additional information regarding the affair that he can, for the use of the Department of State. He is also directed as to the use of the vessels under his command in the waters in the vicinity of Cuba.

A cablegram was received at the Navy Department to-day from Admiral Meade, announcing the departure of his squadron, the New York, Minneapolis, and the Cincinnati, from San Domingo, for Kingston, Jamaica. Assistant Secretary McAdoo, of the Navy, is a passenger on the Columbia.

A cablegram announcing the arrival of the Castine at Ismailia was received at the Navy Department to-day. She is on her way to the east coast of Africa.

The arrival of the Marblehead at Porto Del Cardo, Azores, was reported to the Navy Department to-day. She is on her way to Gibraltar.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

**The Negro Organ in Boston Scores the Visiting Committee for Its Treatment of Their Fellow Member, Teamoh.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, March 23.—The Boston *Courant*, the organ of the negro race in this city, in speaking of the Teamoh incident, says:

"Think of it, men bred and born in Massachusetts, sent off on public business for the State by the State, allowing one of their number to be boycotted from his meals with cool submission and private endorsement. And yet that is what this committee of legislators, elected by the people to carry forward the policy and progress of the State, have done. And what is the excuse?

"The matter was talked over before going. The committee did not go down to make war on Southern customs.

"Inane babble and the meanest, contempcible role. There was not a member of the committee who has been three weeks in the State or acquainted with the merest rudiments of its history that would venture such buncombe for argument. The committee simply sold its birthright for a mess of pottage and bartered Teamoh's liberty to boot.

"As to Teamoh, his part in the affair is both pitiable and reprehensible in the extreme. He is to be pitied, because, either through gullibility or indifference, he has thus shown himself incapable of looking after his own rights or those of the race. He is reprehensible because he submitted without protest to the insult and went through the entire trip allowing himself to be treated as the lackey instead of a member of the committee. He has compromised the dignity of the race and offered an insult to all its past efforts to obtain equality. As for Senator Darling or any others of the committee who think they were relieved from doing their duty by the miserable subterfuge of previous agreement, may God forgive him. He, too, is to be pitied for venturing.

## BASE BALL.

**Games Played Yesterday at Savannah and Charleston.**

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

SAVANAH, March 23.—A local team with a Pittsburg battery played the Pittsburg regulars here to-day and were defeated by a score of 18 to 5. The weather was cold and good ball playing impossible. The attendance was very poor. Score—Pittsburg, 18; Savannah, 5.

CHARLESTON, March 23.—The third game between Boston and Washington was played this afternoon. Score—Washington, 20; Boston, 9.

AUGUSTA, GA., March 23.—The Brooklyn's played a good game this afternoon. The regulars won against the second team by a score of 10 to 5.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., March 23.—The game of ball here to-day between Baltimore and the local club resulted in the following score: Baltimore 15, Montgomery 1.

FORT MONROE, VA., March 23.—The Philadelphia's arrived yesterday and opened practice with the Newport News team on the Soldiers Home grounds this afternoon. Score: 33 to 3 in favor of Philadelphia.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 23.—There was a good crowd at the base ball park this afternoon to see the Giants play ball. The crowd was drawn this afternoon by the announcement that Rusie and Meekin were to pitch and the two teams of the Giants were to play. A double price of admission was charged. There was the greatest kind of kicking when only the regular team of the Giants appeared, and Rusie and Meekin wore citizens clothes on the stand. A mixed team appeared to play the Giants, who had German in the box. Treasurer Watkins says the team knew nothing of any announcement to play both teams, and lays all the blame on Mr. Bennett, the local mrnager, saying Bennett misrepresented things. Bennett has nothing to say save that Watkins' charges are false. The game was a ridiculous one from a scientific standpoint. The local team had four Giants to assist it. Fuller was hit by a batted ball and had to be taken out of the game. The ball hit him on the leg and injured a blood vessel. Davis says he will be all right in two or three days. New York goes to Danville, Va., to-morrow. The Giants will open the season at home on the 31st in a game with Jasper College. The score of to-day's game was: New York, 4; Columbia, 8.

## S. A. L. BOYCOTT.

**Arguments in the Injunction Case Before Judge Lumpkin, at Atlanta.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., March 23.—The petition of the Seaboard Air Line Railway Company for a permanent injunction restraining the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis from boycotting it, came up before Judge Lumpkin to-day. Arguments were heard from Jack J. Spalding, representing the Seaboard, and Baxter, counsel for the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis. President Spencer, Vice-President Baldwin of the Southern, President Thomas of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, receiver of the Central, and a great many prominent railroad men were present. The case involves the power of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association and all pooling and traffic organizations to enforce boycotts. The case was not concluded, and will be resumed Monday.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

## LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

**The Deadlock in the British Cabinet Hastens Mr. Gladstone's Return to London—A Sensational Scene in the German Reichstag.**

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 23.—Mr. Gladstone's return to London has been hastened by the deadlock in the Cabinet over the question of the succession to the Speakership and the still more serious difference in regard to the dissolution of Parliament, upon which question there does not seem to be any feeling of unanimity. It is certain that the advice of the ex-Premier will guide the ministers in deciding both questions.

At the Cabinet council which was convened a week ago last Tuesday it seemed very improbable that there would be a dissolution until the ministerial programme fixed at the beginning of the session had been carried out. The Executive Committee of the Liberal party had told the election agents that there would be no general elections until November. The change in the situation is due to Lord Roseberry's increasing desire to withdraw from the Premiership, and there is a general realization now that something must be done to make a change in the state of affairs existing. The squabbles over the Speakership and the threatened desertions from the ministerial ranks on the question of local veto has also had their effect upon Lord Roseberry, and other Ministers are becoming disgusted over the tension caused by the working with a small and uncertain majority which is liable at any unexpected moment to become a minority.

BERLIN, March 23.—The Reichstag this afternoon by a vote of 163 to 146 rejected the proposal of Herr Von Lavetzow, President of that body, that the Reichstag charge him with the duty of offering the congratulations of the chamber to Prince Bismarck upon the occasion of the ex chancellor's eightieth birthday. When the result was announced, President Von Lavetzow immediately resigned. Immediately afterward Vice-President, Dr. Buerklin, also resigned.

The Grand Duke of Baden and Herr Von Lucanus, chief of the Emperor's Civil Cabinet were in the imperial box during this scene. The strangers' gallery was filled with officers and conspicuous civilians. The visitors rose from their seats, waved their handkerchiefs to the Conservatives on the right and shouted: "Shame," at the Social Democrats and Radicals on the left. They cheered Herr Von Leverzow as he left the chair and was surrounded by Conservatives and National Liberals, eager to congratulate him upon his refusal to preside longer.

BUDAPESTH, March 23.—A landslip buried an inn on the bank of the river Theiss, at Tittel yesterday. Twelve bodies have been recovered.

ROME, March 23.—Earthquakes shook Reggia, Revenna and Venice to-day.

BERLIN, March 23.—When Emperor William was apprised of the rejection by the Reichstag of President Von Levetzow's proposal that the Reichstag vest in him (Levetzow) the duty of congratulating Prince Bismarck on the occasion of his eightieth birthday, he wired to the ex-Chancellor at Friederichsrue the following dispatch: "I have to convey to your serene highness the expression of my most profound indignation at the resolution which the Reichstag has just adopted. It is in most complete opposition to the feelings of all the German princes and peoples. (Signed) William."

## NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

**A Cheering Sign of Better Business.**

NEW YORK, March 23.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve decrease, $3,452,275; loans decrease, $4,351,600; specie decrease, $9,453,200; legal tenders, decrease, $3,361,400; deposits decrease, $9,449,300; circulation increase, $70,800. The banks now hold $14,146,500 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

The *Financier*, reviewing the foregoing statement, says the excess reserve is the lowest for two years. The statement, if it reflected actual and legitimate changes in the condition of the New York banks, might be regarded as unfavorable, but as the matter stands, it is simply impossible to determine how the various totals were brough to show the heavy decreases noted. The only plain feature of the case is that money is now going out of the New York banks or has been ordered out by checks which have not been through for collection. In two weeks New York banks have reported a loss of $13,362,800 in cash, of which $11,269,200 was legal tenders and $2,103,600 specie. The destination of this money is a mystery. It did not go into the Treasury as the records of the fourteen days show. In fact the Treasury's gold holdings have decreased in the last week between three and four million dollars, exclusive of an increase of $2,800,000 in gold certificates. The only explanation is that the cash has been transferred to places where it can be locked up to await the pleasure of the bond syndicate, the members of which have no doubt withdrawn the money as they have received payment for their bonds. The money could not have gone to the interior, as the banks have gained from that quarter, although the receipts have been much lighter than usual. Bankers regard this as a cheering sign of better business. The per cent. of loans to depositors is now 95.92 per cent., as against 81.83 per cent, one year ago.

## BOLD HIGHWAYMEN

**Attempt to Hold Up and Rob a City Councilman of Baltimore.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, March 23.—A desperate attempt was made to-day by two highwaymen to hold up and rob City Councilman Walter B. Swindell, but after an exciting struggle the men were beaten off. Five shots were fired at Mr. Swindell, one of which grazed his temple and went through his hat, and another cut his stomach. Mr. Swindell left his home at about 9 o'clock this morning. He had about $2,400 in his carriage with which to pay his employes at his glass works. When near the corner of Russell and Worcester streets one of the highwaymen seized the horse while the other poked a revolver into Swindell's face and demanded his money. He pushed the revolver aside and kicked his assailant in the face. The fellow fell to the ground and his revolver was discharged. The second robber sprang toward the carriage, firing his revolver at Swindell. He was treated as was the first highwayman, and Swindell whipped up his horse and escaped. The shots attracted a crowd but before the highwayman could be apprehended, they leapeed into awaiting carriage and disappeared.

Twelve of the election officers of New York City, indicted by the extraordinary grand jury for violation of election laws, were arrested on bench warrants and held for trial under bonds ranging in amount from $1,000 to $10,000 each.

Post A, Georgia division, Travellers' Protective Association, passed resolutions at a meeting last night, denouncing the slayer of Judson L. Hyatt, of Macon, and appropriating $25 from its treasury towards the fund to aid in the prosecution.

Near Jasper, Fla., last night, Mr. Jas. Bullard was murdered. The murder occurred near the farm of Mr. Nunn, the throat of one of whose sons was cut by Bullard about two months ago. Bullard was 30 years old, and leaves a wife and two children.

## CASHIER ARRESTED

**Charged With Embezzlement of $25,000 or More.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, March 23.—Sydney W. Sprague, cashier of the Continental Clothing Co., was arrested at his home late last night, charged with embezzlement of the funds of the concern to the extent of $25,000 or $30,000. Sprague had been employed by the concern for the past twenty years. A small discrepancy was discovered in his accounts a few days ago, when he admitted to the firm that he had been stealing. The amount was thought to be a small one, however, and the firm discharged him. A subsequent examination of the books by an expert revealed the extent of the defalcation, and Sprague's arrest was decided upon. Sprague appeared in the municipal court later charged specifically with the embezzlement of $2,350 on September 22nd, 1894, from the clothing company. He waived examination, and was held in $6,000 for the April grand jury.

## WARM WIRELETS.

A new Spanish Ministry has been formed, with Canovas del Castillo President of the Council.

The Seaboard Air line announces a cut in the rate from Washington to Atlanta on its vestibule limited from $17.50 to $14.70.

The Spanish steamship Leon XIII arrived at Porto Rico yesterday, carrying two battalions of Spanish troops for Cuba.

Brig. General Milton Moore, Commander of the Missouri National Guard, has tendered his resignation. State officers will do likewise and the dissolution of the militia is near at hand.

The Belgian government has informed the State Department, at Washington, D. C., that the discriminating duties against food products, recently imposed, have been repealed by royal decree.

A motion for a new trial for Harry Hayward, under sentence of death at Minneapolis for the murder of Catherine Ging, has been filed by his lawyer, Mr. Erwin, claiming the discovery of new and important evidence.

A meeting of the Virginia State Base Ball League was held in Richmond, and the schudule for the approaching season was adopted. It was decided that the umpire should wear a uniform—blue trousers, white shirt and white cap.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

## BUSINESS LOCALS.

Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

A chance to make money.—I made $684 00 the last six weeks selling Dish Washers, and was sick part of the time. I don't see why others do not go into the Dish Washer Business. No canvassing. Sold all my Washers at home. Perfect satisfaction. Every one sold sells another. Every family wants one. I will make $3,000 this year easy. I can wash and dry our dishes in two minutes. Any one can make $5 to $12 a day. For circulars write to Iron City Dish Washer Co., S. Highland avenue, E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. mch 19 3m

$12.00 a day to agents selling the Royal White Metal Plater, or taking orders for plating, Trade secrets, formulas, receipts, &c., furnished free. A good agent can make two to three thousand dollars per year with the Royal Plater. For terms, &c., address Gray & Co., Plating Works, Columbus, Ohio. nov 28 6t change mon

I am selling one fourth of a pound of Smoking Tobacco for 5 cents Sugar, Coffee, Snuff, Crackers and Cakes sold at lowest prices. Best quality Flour, Molasses and Syrup always on hand. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail Grocer and Commission Merchant, No 3 South Water street. mr 17 tf

Turkeys and Geese just received from the country. I have a fine assortment of them that I will sell this morning at a bargain. Also Flour and tobacco at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Portrait work.—Fine Photographs $1 per dozen. Get my prices on copying, enlarging and viewing before placing your order. Mail orders for copying and enlarging receive prompt attention. A trial order solicited. First-class work guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Extra fine photographs a specialty. c21

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Dealer in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c21

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody. That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 8 Spirittine remedies. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

### Report of the Condition

OF THE

**Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.,**

Wilmington, N. C., at the close of business March 5th, 1895.

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | $128,018 78 |
| Stocks | 2,137 50 |
| Real estate | 6,500 00 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 1,300 00 |
| Cash on hand and due from Banks | 19 683 54 |
| | $162,634 88 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock | $25,000 00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses & taxes paid | 3,718 28 |
| Deposits | 131,916 60 |
| | $162,634 88 |

J. S. WORTH, Cashier.

march 9 tf

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We keep these celebrated Shoes.

Regular wear-resisters.

Low prices and good goods at

**Geo. R. French & Sons.**

108 North Front St., WILMINGTON, N. C.

mar 24 tf

# This is To Certify

That

# C. E. GORDON

Has been appointed Agent for the well-known firm

**BROWNING, KING & CO.**

## Clothing Manufacturers.

The public are invited To call and see Samples of

**Spring & Summer**

## Suitings.

Suits to order.

Pants to order.

We guarantee a fit.

Respectfully,

## C. E. Gordon's,

N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.

Mail orders promptly filled.

mar 24 tf

# CLOTHING.

# SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING

**Just Received.**

## Our Stock is Complete.

SPECIAL VALUES

In Suits for Children, Youths, Boys and Men.

**Suits to order. $15 Up.**

Fit guaranteed. Give us a trial,

Respectfully,

## J. H. REHDER & CO.

Next Fourth St. Bridge.

Look for our "Ad." next week.

Car fare paid on all purchases over $2.00. Phone 118. mar 24 tf

## Syrup & Molasses.

25 barrels VANILLA DRIPS.
25 barrels plain SYRUP.
30 barrels P. R. Molasses.
20 barrels Cuba MOLASSES.
50 barrels N. O. MOLASSES.
20 barrels Sugar House MOLASSES
20 barrels Pure SEED POTATOES.
All at lowest prices.

W. B. COOPER, Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 226 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

march 17 tf D&W

## Cash Paid —FOR— Beeswax.

If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you

**30 CENTS PER POUND**

for it in Boston and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO., Boston, Mass. Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

jan 27 3m

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

# The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

**New York for Wilmington.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ONEIDA, | Saturday, | March 30 |
| CROATAN, | Saturday, | April 6 |

**Wilmington for New York.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CROATAN | Saturday, | March 30 |
| ONEIDA, | Saturday, | April 6 |

**Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CROATAN, | Tuesday, | March 26 |
| ONEIDA, | Tuesday, | April 2 |

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. mar 24 tf

## Even the Wind Blows.

WHY SHOULD A BUSINESS MAN BECOME enthusiastic over his goods if they are worthy his enthusiasms. We do not doubt but what you say some two fellows will bust, break and blow away. They claim to sell their goods cheaper than anybody else in the state. Well we say watch us and see our daily actions and follow us through our store and see the immense stock of goods we carry on these floors filled to overflowing. On the top floor we carry our

**Millinery,**

where we have a hall 60x80 feet square completely filled full of new style goods for the Spring trade. Now we say this, any body wanting to buy their Spring Headwear if they will come and see us we will save them at least one-third of their money. We do not do that by cutting prices but by buying our goods cheaper and in larger quantities.

Sailor Hats 10c; Children's Flats 15 and 20c; good new stylish shapes for Ladies 25c.

In Ribbons, No. 12, black and colored, all Silk, at 10c per yard.

Ten thousand Fans for one-third their value, from 1c to $1 50 each, the best selection in the State.

One thousand five hundred remnants one yard Satteen, worth 11 and 12½c per yard at 3c per yard.

One thousand pair fine Kid Gloves for Ladies and Gents from 25c, 39c, 47c, 69 and 85c, worth twice that price.

Now is the time you need your mattings; we have them from 10c up to 25c, 25 and 29c.

A full assortment of Carpets to close at cost. Come and see them and save money.

Have you bought those Pictures yet? If not, why no? We sell them cheap.

Twenty-one bolts of blue and black Danish Cloth received at 10c per yard.

Remember our stock of new Dress Goods. All the leading shades and new styles.

A full and complete line of new Silks from 19c per yard up.

When you need Shoes and Leather, Half-soles and Nails we have them. Good women shoes at 70c, 75c, 79c, 85c, 89c, $1 00, $1 25 and $1 50 up. Men's from 75c, 90c, $1 00 up to $3.50. Good Boots $1 25 a pair.

Heavy Domestic Homespun from 3c, 4c and 5c per yard.

Pants Cloth from 6c, 9½c, 10c, 12½c up to 50c per yard.

Write for samples in Dress Goods, Ribbons, Silks and Laces. We will send them by mail and will fill all orders the day they are received. We are on Front street, opposite the Market House.

**BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.,**

Wilmington Big Racket Store.

We guarantee to please or money refunded. mar 24 tf

**J. W. Norwood, H. Walters, J. S. Worth,**
President. Vice-President. Cashier.

## WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co. has paid its depositors $2,575.89 cash interest on their deposits within the past year. Did you get any of that money? If not, why not? The foundations of thousands of fortunes have been laid by opening Savings Bank accounts. Every time you save a dollar it becomes easier to save the next; therefore begin to-day.

Be sure your money is in a safe place. The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co. professes to be such a place, and invites investigation.

Respectfully,

| | |
|---|---|
| H. Walters, | D. O'Connor, |
| J. S. Worth, | Don. MacRae, |
| W. A. Riach, | H. L. Vollers, |
| G. R. French, | J. W. Atkinson, |
| B. F. Hall, | J. W. Norwood, |

march 7 Directors.

## W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C

**Importers and Jobbers**

**American, English! And German**

# Hardware

**Tinware, Earthenware, Cutlery, Guns, Ammunition &c.**

sep 23 tf

### Bicycles. 1895.

If you ride, why not ride the best? We have them. The Victors, the Stearnes, the Crescents, for Ladies and Gentlemen.

These are the best Bicycles. For further information and catalogues, please call at

HEINSBERGER'S Live Book and Music Store.

mar 10 tf

## THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

| | |
|---|---|
| Daily, by Mail, | $6 a year. |
| Daily & Sunday by Mail, | $8 a year |
| The Weekly, | $1 a year |

## The Sunday Sun,

**Is the the Greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.**

Price 5c. a copy. by Mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN, NEW YORK.

dec 7 tf

THE LATEST. THE GREATEST.

Ninth Edition.

# Encyclopædia Britannica.

**Not Condensed**

**Not Revised,**

**Not Mutilated.**

—BUT—

# The Great And Only ENCYCLOPAEDIA Britannica.

**Complete in 25 Volumes**

The Encyclopædia Britannica is not only a complete compendium of all knowledge, but it is a dictionary of biography, a record of inventions, a history of discoveries, a calendar of dates, a registry of events, a glossary of technical and scientific terms, a collection of mathematical, chemical, and mechanical formulas, a handbook of law, a medical guide.

### Best At'as in the World.

The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a theranus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursnits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

Of all the works of reference now in the market, the Encyclopædia Britannica is not only the most comprehensive, but by far the cheapest, even at

**The Original Price of $8 Per Volume.**

Heretofore this work could be obtained only at a great cost—from $125 to $200. It is now, for the first time, placed within reach of the masses. A saving of only 15 cents a day gives you this never-failing fountain of knowledge. Is it not worth such a slight effort to obtain it?

The STAR will for a short time furnish this great work in Cloth binding at $1.60 per volume; in full sheep at $2 20 per volume, and will deliver the whole set upon payment of $5 cash, giving you long time to pay the balance.

The purchase of any Encyclopædia short of the best is not only bad judgment, but worse economy. The STAR will furnish you this, the greatest literary production of the century, at one-third the former price and on terms so accommodating that none need deny themselves the great advantage of owning this mine of information. Remember that the present is the only time we can call our own. We reserve the privilege of withdrawing this offer at any time. It is made as a favor to the STAR'S readers, and for the purpose of increasing our circulation. You are invited to call and examine the books, or send us your address for further particulars. Out of town subscribers can order by mail, and the books will be sent prepaid.

The Star Britannica Departmen ,

9 and 11 Princess Street, Wilmington, N. C.

## Notice to Truckers.

THERE is no need in your sending away from home to buy the packages to put your various kinds of Truck in. We are making up everything in the way of a

**Truck Package**

At as low a price as they can be bought anywhere.

Come up and see our

**Potato Barrel.**

Over 500,000 were sold last season to the farmers of Virginia. Special inducements made to parties who will use our SPIRIT CASKS.

Telephone No. 37. R. M. NIMOCKS, Wilmington, N. C.

march 24 1m

## Plant the Best.

Houlton Mains Early Rose Seed Potatoes. Order soon, as the quantity is limited.

Daily arrivals of Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Cakes, Crackers, Candies, &c. Write for samples and prices.

HALL & PEARSALL, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Nutt and Mulberry sts.

mch 19 tf D&W